1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : NEW POLICE POSTS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/POLICE

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 73 ITEM 77

RELATED PROJECTS : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
2 Buildings *	-	2,700	24,025	19,725	46,450
6 Plant & Vehicles	-	-	2,275	2,275	4,550
TOTAL	-	2,700	26,300	22,000	51,000
* 21 Houses	-	2700	16,525	14,225	33,450
22 Other Buildings	-	-	7,500	5,500	13,000

(b) Non British, Non Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable

(c) Previous Expenditure

		Cumulative Total
To 31.12.67	19,027	19,027
1968	17,673	36,700
1969 Printed Estimates	16,756	
1969 Revised Estimate	16,756	
1969 Carry forward	-	

(d) Source of Finance

Local Resources

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide adequate Police coverage throughout Malawi.

Expected completion date

Continuing project reviewed annually.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The construction of Police Posts is necessary to keep pace with general development throughout Malawi and additional posts are being built where necessary.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

To complete Chilomoni Police Post in 1970/71 which was commenced in 1968. In 1971/72 to construct an 18 man Sub Station at Kawale in Lilongwe District complete with quarters, vehicle and radio.

In 1972/73 to construct a 12 man Post at Ndhalo, Chikwawa District complete with quarters, vehicle and radio.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

To provide adequate Police coverage and maintenance of law and order in expanding residential areas.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The projects will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Malawi Police.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : NEW POLICE POSTS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/POLICE

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 73 ITEM 77

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Commissioner of Police.

Execution by Ministry of Works and Supplies Regional Engineers in Blantyre and Lilongwe.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan-Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
2 Buildings					
Houses	-	2,700(W)	16,525(C)	14,225(C)	33,450
Other	-	-	7,500(C)	5,500(C)	13,000
6 Plant & Vehicles					
Landrover	-	-	1,200(M)	1,200(M)	2,400
Radio Installations	-	-	1,075(M)	1,075(M)	2,150
TOTAL	-	2,700	26,300	22,000	51,000

(W) As costed by Ministry of Works for construction by Direct Labour.
(C) As costed by Ministry of Works for construction by Contract
(M) To be purchased by Malawi Police.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

The £2,700 will, in 1970/71 complete 4 P.H. and 1 E.H. quarters at Chilomoni Police Post which was commenced in 1968. This project will then be complete.

In 1971/72, the sum of £7,500 will be spent on the construction of an 18 man Sub Station at Kawale, Lilongwe District and the remainderof £16,525 will be spent on the construction of 1 DH, 2 EH., and 16 PH Quarters for the establishment of the Sub Station.

In 1972/73, the sum of £5,500 will be spent on the construction of a 12 man Police Post at Nchalo, Chikwawa District and the remainder of £14,225 will be spent on the construction of 2 E.H. and 10 P.H. Quarters for the post.

The sum of £2,275 appearing in 1971/72 and 1972/73 for Plant and Vehicles will enable Kawale Sub Station and Nchalo Police Post each to be equipped with a Landrover and Radio Installation.

(c) Import Content

	Jan-Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
Construction Materials	-	550	5,000	4,000	9,550
Vehicles	-	-	1,200	1,200	2,400
Radio	-	-	1,000	1,000	2,000
TOTAL	-	550	7,200	6,200	13,950

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Regions

1970/71 All Southern Region
1971/72 All Central Region
1972/73 All Southern Region

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

1970/71: Chilomoni (Blantyre) 4 P.H.
1 E.H.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : IMMIGRATION BUILDINGS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/POLICE

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 73 ITEM 75

RELATED PROJECTS : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
2 Buildings *	-	7,300	29,700	10,600	47,600
TOTAL	-	7,300	29,700	10.600	47,600
* 21 Houses	-	6,900	29,700	10,600	47,200
22 Other Buildings	-	400	-	-	400

(b) Non British, Non Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable

(c) Previous Expenditure

		Cumulative Total
To 31.12.67	19,814	19,814
1968	11,122	30,936
1969 Printed Estimates	5,580	
1969 Revised Estimate	5,580	
1969 Carry Forward	-	

(d) Source of Finance

Local Resources

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide adequate housing and offices for Immigration personnel at Border Posts.

Expected completion date

Continuing project reviewed annually.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This project is in line with Government policy to provide offices and institutional housing for members of the Immigration Branch of the Malawi Police.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

In 1970/71 £7,300 will be spent on the construction of 2 E.L. Quarters at Chileka; 1 E.L. and 2 P.L. Quarters at Malosa; 2 P.H. Quarters and an office at Lilongwe Airport.

In 1971/72 the £29,700 will construct 3 D.H., 5 E.H., and 20 P.H. Quarters in Blantyre.

In 1972/73, the £10,600 will construct 2 C.H. Quarters in Blantyre.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

To ensure that Immigration Officers are available at all times at border stations, the construction of quarters for established posts is essential. This project will achieve this object.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Malawi Police.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : IMMIGRATION BUILDINGS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/POLICE

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 73 ITEM 75

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Commissioner of Police.

Execution by Ministry of Works and Supplies by Regional Engineers in Blantyre and Lilongwe.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
2 Buildings					
Houses	-	6,900(C)	29,700(C)	10,600(C)	47,200
Office	-	400(W)	-	-	400
TOTAL	-	7,300	29,700	10,600	47,600

(W) As costed by Ministry of Works for construction by Direct Labour.
(C) As costed by Ministry of Works for construction under Contract.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

In 1970/71, 2 E.L. Quarters will be built at Chileka, 1 E.L. and 2 P.L. Quarters at Malosa, 2 P.H. Quarters and a small office at Lilongwe Airport.

In 1971/72, 3 D.H., 5 E.H. and 20 P.H. Quarters will be built in Blantyre.

In 1972/73, 2 C.H. Quarters will be built in Blantyre.

(c) Import Content

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Construction Materials	-	1,450	6,000	2,150
TOTAL	-	1,450	6,000	2,150

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Regions

	Jan-Mar 1970		1970/71		1971/72		1972/73	
	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C
2 Buildings	-	-	5,500	1,800	29,700	-	10,600	-
TOTALS	-	-	5,500	1,800	29,700	-	10,600	-

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

1970/71: Chileka 2 E.L.
Malosa (Mlanje) 1 E.L.
2 P.L.
Lilongwe Airport 2 P.H.
1 Office

1970/1971 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : ARMY HEADQUARTERS/COBBE BARRACKS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT'S OFFICE/ARMY HEADQUARTERS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 73 ITEM 64

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings *	-	24,750	45,000	5,000	74,750
5 Other Construction	-	5,250	4,000	11,000	20,250
TOTAL	-	30,000	49,000	16,000	95,000
21 Houses *	-	18,750	27,000	5,000	50,750
22 Other Buildings	-	6,000	18,000	-	24,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/65	34,941	34,941
1966 Actual Expenditure	60,502	95,443
1967 Actual Expenditure	49,725	145,168
1968 Actual Expenditure	37,060	182,228
1969	Nil	

(d) Source of Finance

Local resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

(a) To provide urgently required housing, latrine and ablution facilities.

(b) To modify and renovate the Boma so that, in the long term, it may be used as barrack accommodation for single soldiers and as Company headquarters after the main part of the Unit has moved to the new Capital at Lilongwe.

Expected Completion Date

Continuing project.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Certain Army buildings and soldiers' accommodation built during the First World War have never been replaced and during the last rainy season over thirty housing units collapsed and a further thirty units were condemned as unfit for habitation.

1970/1971 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE	:	ARMY HEADQUARTERS/COBBE BARRACKS
RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	:	PRESIDENT'S OFFICE/ARMY HEADQUARTERS
MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969	:	HEAD 73 ITEM 64
RELATED PROJECTS	:	Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings *	-	24,750	45,000	5,000	74,750
5 Other Construction	-	5,250	4,000	11,000	20,250
TOTAL	-	30,000	49,000	16,000	95,000
21 Houses *	-	18,750	27,000	5,000	50,750
22 Other Buildings	-	6,000	18,000	-	24,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/65	34,941	34,941
1966 Actual Expenditure	60,502	95,443
1967 Actual Expenditure	49,725	145,168
1968 Actual Expenditure	37,060	182,228
1969	Nil	

(d) Source of Finance

Local resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

(a) To provide urgently required housing, latrine and ablution facilities.

(b) To modify and renovate the Boma so that, in the long term, it may be used as barrack accommodation for single soldiers and as Company headquarters after the main part of the Unit has moved to the new Capital at Lilongwe.

Expected Completion Date

Continuing project.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Certain Army buildings and soldiers' accommodation built during the First World War have never been replaced and during the last rainy season over thirty housing units collapsed and a further thirty units were condemned as unfit for habitation.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

This project is intended to rationalise the part of the accommodation and camp lay-out which will be retained for Army use after the move of part of the Army to Lilongwe. The Army operates a school for soldiers' children and Army education and some of the present buildings have become unusable. It is proposed to replace these in 1971/72.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The buildings that are to be replaced are no longer safe or habitable and this has been the cause of some hardship, as a number of married soldiers' families have had to be returned to their villages through lack of accommodation. The majority of the roads have never been made up or surfaced.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Army.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : ARMY HEADQUARTERS/COBBE BARRACKS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT'S OFFICE/ARMY HEADQUARTERS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 73 ITEM 64

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Army Commander.

Execution by Ministry of Works and Supplies by Regional Engineer, Zomba.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings					
Houses	-	18,750(W)	27,000(W)	5,000(W)	50,750(W)
Ablution and Latrine Block	-	6,000(W)	-	-	6,000(W)
School	-	-	8,000(W)	-	8,000(W)
Canteen	-	-	10,000(W)	-	10,000(W)
	-	24,750	45,000	5,000	74,750
5 Other Construction					
Renovation of Boma including new roof, lighting and new accommodation	-	5,250(W)	4,000(W)	4,000(W)	13,250(W)
Perimeter fencing and roads	-	-	-	7,000(W)	7,000(W)
	-	5,250	4,000	11,000	20,250
TOTAL	-	30,000	49,000	16,000	95,000

(W) = As costed by Ministry of Works and Supplies for construction by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) All work now projected will be within the Army complex that will remain after the move to Lilongwe.

(2) Money earmarked for the renovation of the Boma will be used, over the span of the three years, to modernise it in such a way that it can be used to house the single men and recruits who will be left in the Garrison after the move to Lilongwe.

(c) Import Content

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Construction Materials	5,000	8,000	3,300
TOTAL	5,000	8,000	3,300

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Regions

All within Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Zomba.

1970-71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : OFFICES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : PRESIDENT AND CABINET

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : NEW PROJECT

RELATED PROJECTS : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 years
2 Buildings*	Nil	10,000	24,000	30,000	64,000
TOTAL	Nil	10,000	24,000	30,000	64,000
*22 Other Buildings		10,000	24,000	30,000	64,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable

(c) Previous Expenditure

None for some years.

2. PROJECT TARGET

(a) To replace old offices at District Headquarters which have been condemned;

(b) to replace, repair or extend pool office accommodation wherever necessary for the efficient running of the Government.

Expected Completion Date: A continuing programme will be needed to ensure that adequate and serviceable office accommodation is available at District Headquarters and elsewhere.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

(a) Little money has been spent on office accommodation at District Headquarters throughout Malawi for many years. Many of the existing offices have been condemned, others badly need repair and extensions are urgently required at many District Headquarters to accommodate additional staff since the introduction of the ministerial system and as a result of the increasing number of development projects at district and regional level.

(b) Specialized offices are the responsibility of individual Ministries or Departments but general offices at main centres are administered on a shared "pool" basis by the Office of the President and Cabinet.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970-73

(a) Two District Offices have been condemned and are in a dangerous state. It is proposed that the first, Fort Johnston Boma, be rebuilt during the years 1970/71. In 1971/72 a start will be made on the re-building of the second, Dowa Boma, which will be completed in the following year. The remaining funds during the three-year period will be utilized for minor extensions to existing government offices at Salima, Nkhotakota, Dowa, Rumpi, Ntchisi, Dedza and Karonga. These are the districts that most urgently require additional office space.

(b) There is an urgent requirement for a small office at Mzuzu for use initially by the Regional Surveyor. In addition recent developments at Liwonde necessitate erection of a small office for the Administrative Authority.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

District Offices have been neglected for many years whereas Government staff at District level has increased considerably since Independence. It is becoming quite uneconomic to maintain the oldest and most dilapidated buildings and inadequate office facilities are adversely affecting the efficiency of the Government machinery. A continuing programme is therefore necessary to extend office space where essential and to replace offices which are beyond the point where they can economically be repaired.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies.

1970-71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE	: OFFICES			
RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY	: PRESIDENT AND CABINET			
MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969	: NEW PROJECT	C	S	

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Housing Officer

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

2 Buildings	Notes	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
Offices (W)	-	-	10,000	24,000	30,000	64,000
TOTAL		-	10,000	24,000	30,000	64,000

(W) = Costed for construction by Ministry of Works and Supplies

(b) Notes on Expenditure

1970/71

Mzuzu: Regional Survey Office	£3,200
Liwonde: Office for Administrative Authority	3,000
Fort Johnston: Start work on new Boma buildings	3,800
	£10,000

1971/72

Fort Johnston: Completion of Boma buildings	12,700
Salima: Extension to Boma buildings	3,900
Nkhotakota: Extension to Boma buildings	1,900
Dowa: Start work on new Boma buildings	5,500
	£24,000

1972/73

Dowa: Completion of Boma buildings	£11,000
Rumpi: }	3,250
Ntchisi: } Extensions to Boma buildings	3,250
Dedza: }	3,250
Karonga: }	3,250
Repairs and extensions at other centres	6,000
	£30,000

All estimates include furniture

(c) Import Content

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Calculated at 15%	1,250	3,000	3,750

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
£6,800	-	£3,200	£12,700	£11,300	-	£2,000	£19,500	£8,500

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Proposals as at 2 above subject to review of urgency.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : TRADITIONAL COURT BUILDINGS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : JUSTICE/TRADITIONAL COURTS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : No provision

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
2 Buildings	-	5,000	10,000	10,000	25,000
TOTAL	-	5,000	10,000	10,000	25,000
* 21 Houses	-	2,360	4,000	4,000	10,360
22 Other Buildings		2,640	6,000	6,000	14,640

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure - Not applicable

(c)

Previous Expenditure		Cumulative Total
1962/65	21,609	21,609
1966	5,097	26,706
1967 onwards	Nil	

(d) Source of Finance Local Resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide Traditional Courts and staff housing wherever these are presently non-existent or of such poor construction or poor condition that replacement is essential.

Expected Completion Date

This project is continuous and requires annual review.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Traditional Courts inherited their buildings from the former Native Authorities in 1963. Many of these buildings were only of temporary structure; others were in very poor condition. In many cases there were courthouses without staff houses since staff were recruited on a strictly local basis in those days. Tax Clerks also often doubled as Court Clerks.

It is now necessary to replace the old temporary buildings, some of which have collapsed already, with permanent buildings. Staff must be housed since transfers are essential for good working results. Chairmen also need housing at certain main courts for similar reasons. Tax Clerks and Court Clerks are now separate entities and two houses are required when one sufficed before: similarly with tax and court Messengers.

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4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

In 1970/71 it is proposed to construct:-

A court unit (courthouse, staff housing and latrines, etc.) at Mwanza.

An extra office and latrine at Mzuzu Local Court.

An office for the Traditional Courts Officer at Ntaja (presently using his own sitting room).

A house and office for the Traditional Courts Officer at Palombe.

The programme for 1971/73 provides for essential replacement of court units elsewhere in Malawi. Exact selection will be made on the basis of necessity at the time.

It is not proposed to build new court buildings except where unsuitable buildings are being hired or borrowed in the absence of any alternative.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

Traditional Courts fulfil two principal functions; the extension of law and order and the authority of the Government into every village and town within Malawi, and the settling of domestic disputes in an orderly and peaceable manner. They can only do this if they are respected by the people subject to them; such respect will not be given if the buildings are neglected or appear to be neglected by the Government. Staff will not work properly if they are not adequately housed or feel neglected by their employer. Thus effective law and order within the community depends upon efficient and respected courts. The financial benefits may not be directly apparent but all other development is in jeopardy if law and order declines.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Ministry of Justice.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : TRADITIONAL COURT BUILDINGS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : JUSTICE/TRADITIONAL COURTS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : No provision

1. PROJECT OFFICER

Chief Traditional Courts Commissioner.
Execution by Ministry of Works and Supplies by direct labour.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
2 Buildings					
Housing (W)	-	2,360	4,000	4,000	10,3
Courthouses and other office buildings (W)	-	2,640	6,000	6,000	14,6
TOTAL	-	5,000	10,000	10,000	25,0

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(W) - Costed for construction by Ministry of Works and Supplies by direct labour.

1970/71

(a) Housing:-

Mwanza:	HH2 for clerk	500
	Block for 3 messengers	800
	Latrines, etc.	110
Balombe:	EL.2 for T.C. Officer	950
		£2,360

(b) Other buildings:

Mwanza:	Courthouse	1,200
	Cells	240
Balombe:	Office for T.C. Officer	240
Mtaja:	Office for T.C. Officer	240
Mzuzu:	Office and latrine for Traditional Court	700
	Contingencies	20
		£2,640

Total - £5,000

1971/72 & 1972/73

The estimate will suffice for 3 court units each year where they are most urgently required. A unit costs approximately £3,000 (average figure for the whole of Malawi) out of which approximately half is for housing and half for other buildings. The additional £1,000 per year will be required for additional housing at courts where there is already a satisfactory courthouse but little or no staff accommodation.

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(c) Import Content

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 years
Building materials (say 30%)	1,500	3,000	3,000	7,500

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Regions

1970/71	Southern	Central	Northern
	£4,300	-	£700

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

In 1970/71 -

Mwanza (Blantyre District)	1 complete court unit
Balaka (Mlanje District)	1 EL.2 and office.
Ntaja (Kasupe District)	1 office.
Mzuzu (Mzuzu Township)	1 office and latrine.

1970/1971 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : NEW PRISONS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/PRISONS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : NEW PROJECT

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings *	-	15,000	-	12,000	27,000
TOTAL	-	15,000	-	12,000	27,000
*22 Other Buildings	-	15,000	-	12,000	27,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31.12.65	589	589
1966 Actual Expenditure	2,623	3,212
1967	-	
1968	-	
1969	-	

(d) Source of Finance

Local resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

Replacement and construction of Security Prisons where necessary.

Expected Completion Date

A continuing project reviewed annually.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

At the break up of Federation the Prisons came under the control of the Malawi Government and since that time no money has been available for the development of prisons. In 1965 plans were submitted for a new prison at Mlanje and a site was approved and allocated. Five new staff houses were built on the site but the building of the prison was postponed until funds were available. In addition to Mlanje, prisons at Karonga and Chikwawa were also listed as urgently requiring rebuilding due to their dilapidated condition. Plans to rectify all three prisons were shelved due to lack of funds.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

(1) To construct a new Maximum Security Prison at Mlanje in 1970/71.

(2) To construct new Prisons at Chikwawa and Karonga at a cost of about £6,000 each in 1972/73.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The present prisons at Mlanje, Karonga and Chikwawa are very old dilapidated buildings and constitute a threat to the inmates hygienically. The sizes of these prisons are inadequate for present day use and in the case of Mlanje it was recently found necessary to transfer some 150 Remand prisoners awaiting trial to another prison and back again to appear in Court as required. It is essential to have prisons at these three centres to serve Courts of Law operating in their respective areas, the two former areas being adjacent to the Malawi National Borders.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Prisons.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : NEW PRISONS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/PRISONS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : NEW PROJECT

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Commissioner of Prisons.

Execution by Ministry of Works and Supplies by Regional Engineers, by direct labour, supplemented by semi-skilled and non-skilled Prison Labour.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings					
Prison Buildings (W)	-	15,000	-	12,000	27,000
TOTAL		15,000	-	12,000	27,000

(W) = As costed by Ministry of Works for construction by direct labour supplemented by semi-skilled and non-skilled Prison Labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

The whole of the 1970/71 allocation of £15,000 will be spent on the construction of a new Maximum Security Prison at Mlanje. The building site is already allocated and 5 Staff Houses have been built there in the past, which will suffice.

Of the funds allocated in 1972/73 it is intended to build small new prisons costing approximately £6,000 each, at Karonga and Chikwawa.

(c) Import Content

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Construction Materials	-	3,000	-	2,400
TOTAL	-	3,000	-	2,400

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	6,000
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	6,000

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

1970/71: Mlanje District Headquarters, Southern Region.

HEAD
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HEAD 74

HEALTH

REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI GOVERNMENT HEALTH UNITS

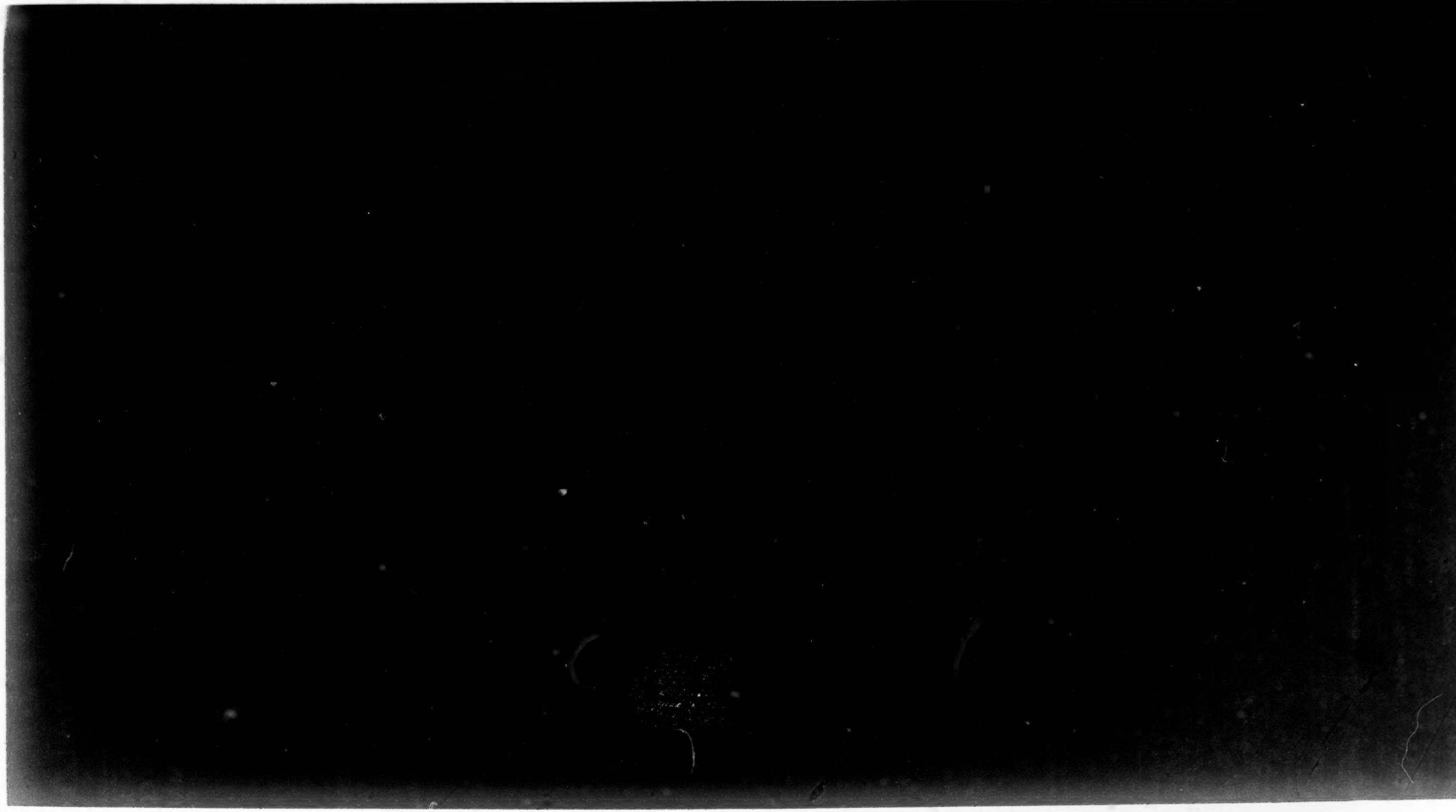
- Rural Health Units ○
- Rural Hospitals ●
- District Hospitals ▲
- General Hospitals □
- Central Hospitals ■
- Special Hospitals ★

MISSION HOSPITALS:MATERNITY CENTRES:HEALTH UNITS

- Mission Dispensary ○
- Mission Maternity Centre ●
- Mission Hospital ▲
- Mission Leprosarium ★

Ifumbo
Kaseye
Chitipa
Misuku
Mwakawoko
Kaporo
Mpata
Karonga
Karonga
Wenya
Nthalire
Chilumba
Livingstonia
Mlowe
Katowo
Muhuju
Bolero
Rumpi
Rumpi
Enukweni
Enukweni
Encisweni
Usisya
Chikwina
Mzambazi
Ekwendeni
Mzuzu
Mzuzu
Euthini
Luwazi
Nkhata Bay
Nkhata Bay
Mombera
Mzimba
Chinteche
Edingeni
Loudon
Dwambazi
Jenda
Katete
Nkhunga
Emfeni
Kaluluma
Nkamenya
Chulu
Nkhota Kota
Nkhota Kota
Kasungu
Chipaso
Malomo
Bua
Mpherere
Ntchisi
Benga
Santhe
Mponela
Mkanda
Dzoole
Khombedza
Dowa
Nambuma
Mchinji
Kabudula
Lombadzi
Mvera
Salima
Makanjila
Kachebere
Kochirira
Ludzi
Tembwe
Guilleme
Kapatenga
Dzenza
Lilongwe
Namitete
Likuni
Nkhoma
Chileka
Chitedze
Nathenje
Kasina
Mayani
Kaphuka
Chipoka
Monkey Bay
Malingunde
Mlale
Mitundu
Malembo
Nkope Hill
Ntakataka
Mua
Nankhumba
Malindi
Namweras
Jalasi
Maonde
Dedza
Bembeke
Mponda
Fort Johnston
Mlanda
Lizulu
Khola
Lake View
MCHINJI
LILONGWE
DEDZA
FORT JOHNSTON

Drawn and Printed by the Department of Surveys, Malawi. February 1970.



1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : PILOT PREVENTIVE HEALTH PROJECT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 3

RELATED PROJECTS : Auxiliary Community Nurses Training Unit.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings *	400	1,500	-	-	1,500
7 Other Equipment	420	700	-	-	700
8 Personal Emoluments	400	1,300	-	-	1,300
9 Running Expenses	250	1,000	-	-	1,000
TOTAL	1,470	4,500	-	-	4,500
* 22 Other Buildings	400	1,500	-	-	1,500

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure.

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

		Cumulative Total
To 31/12/68	109	109
1969 Printed Estimates	4,509	
Reserved 1969	109	
Net 1969 Provision	4,400	
Spent to 31/12/69	5,567	
*Overexpenditure	1,167	

* To be met from allocation for 1970/71.

(d) Source of Finance.

The Christian Service Committee of the Christian Council of Malawi.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To reinforce preventive health measures in order to reduce the incidence of disease at source.

This is a pilot scheme involving the development of existing health units at Namitambo in Chiradzulu District and Ngabu and Longwe in Chikwawa District into model health units to be used for training purposes and trial of methods.

Expected Completion Date.

The Christian Service Committee grant is for the three years 1968, 1969 and 1970. It is hoped that this pilot scheme will lead into a national scheme.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Up to now the Health Services provided by the Government have primarily been curative. Prevention has been limited to a small amount of environmental hygiene and some communicable disease control, which has never been fully effective due to the shortage of staff and resources. There have also been difficulties over the training and supervision of personnel in the field. Lack of adequate health education among the population is illustrated by the fact that only 0.5% of the under-five population attend child clinics in any one week, and only 0.7% of the women in the childbearing age group attend ante-natal clinics.

Health education, both in the rural areas and in formal educational institutions, lacks both impetus and co-ordination, is of low quality and is inadequate.

The inadequacy of well organised and co-ordinated preventive health services has resulted in great pressure on curative institutions where patients attend with ailments that could easily be prevented. This places an unnecessary and expensive work load on the curative services. Between 1965 and 1969 the cost of hospital provisions and surgery and dispensary services alone has risen from £258,000 to about £363,000 per annum, and out-patients attendances at hospitals have gone up by 12% over the past two years.

The pilot project is based on a report entitled "Survey of Preventive Health Services in Malawi" by Dr. S.M. Cole-King, issued by the Malawi Government Ministry of Health in 1968, of which a summary is attached.

The project started in 1968 with improvements to a typical health unit at Namitambo in Chiradzulu District, and posting of additional medical assistants to carry out preventive work in the area served by the health unit, and to teach staff from other similar health units. This work continued in 1969, and during the year similar work was begun at Ngabu and Lengwe Health Units in Chikwawa District in the Lower Shire River Valley.

Work so far has included construction of seven staff houses in the Lower Shire Valley, purchase of equipment for the model health units, recruitment of staff and commencement of the training programme.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The proposed expenditure will provide for running costs for the Namitambo Training Centre, trainees allowances and running costs for the Lower Shire Health Units. Experimental work will continue, with the intention that preventive measures should be incorporated into the normal activities of health units in the area of the I.D.A.- financed Chikwawa Rainfed Cotton Development Project. The population of the area included in this major agricultural project is about 100,000.

The results of the Pilot Preventive Health Project are in agreement with a survey of public health in the Lower Shire Valley carried out by the World Health Organisation in 1968 at the request of the U.N.D.P. and F.A.O. in connexion with the I.D.A. financed project. Funds are now being sought with which to provide preventive health facilities for the I.D.A. project area, in accordance with the conclusions of both the pilot preventive health project and the W.H.O. Report.

Besides the Chikwawa I.D.A. Agricultural Project there are two similar projects at Lilongwe and Salima. It is the intention to introduce preventive health measures in those project areas also, on the same principles as in the Chikwawa project.

The Auxiliary Community Nurses being trained under a W.H.O. aided project will be employed in preventive health work. It is also intended that there will be full co-operation, especially in nutrition education, with the work of the Community Development Department.

Arising out of this pilot scheme, and the experience gained from it, it is intended that there should be a national scheme for preventive health services throughout the country.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

Malawi is to a large extent dependent upon agriculture, and the viability of the economy depends on increased agricultural production. Many people in the rural areas, on whose efforts agricultural development depends, are at present handicapped by chronic disease and malnutrition, with the result that their productivity is low.

Improved preventive measures are likely in the long run to reduce the amount of this incapacity, and unnecessary demands on curative services. They would also result in an increase in the productivity of the people, thus contributing towards the rate of growth of the economy. This pilot scheme is a first step in the preventive health field in Malawi.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The scheme is being executed and supervised by the Ministry of Health through a special team headed by a Medical Officer.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION "PILOT PREVENTIVE HEALTH PROJECT"

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES, PREPARED FOR THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN 1968, BY DR. S.M. COLE-KING

PART I

This report has examined the existing preventive health services, together with the parts played by the different Ministries and organisations, and an attempt is made to assess the affectiveness of such services.

It is apparent that the preventive health services in Malawi are negligible, the only preventive work being a small amount of environmental hygiene and some communicable disease control, done by the Ministry of Health. Due to shortages of staff and resources together with inadequacies in training and supervision of personnel in the field this service is not very effective at the present time.

Personal Preventive services, in the form of clinics, are almost non-existent apart from those provided by Missions and Voluntary organisations. Only 0.5% of the total under five population attend child clinics in any one week, and 0.7% of thw women in the child bearing age group are attending ante-natal clinics each week. Only 73 child welfare clinics are held in Malawi, and only 143 ante-natal clinics are held. A majority of these are of very low standard indeed, health education and nutrition teaching being minimal or non-existent.

Health education, both at the rural level and at formal institutions, which involves many different Ministries and organisations, lacks impetus and is to a large extent ineffective because of lack of co-ordination between ministries and organisations concerned, and inadequacies, both in quantity and quality, of field staff.

The various facets of the preventive services which are deficient and the ways in which they fall short are examined in this report.

PART II

This part of the report deals with the importance of preventive services in the development and economy of the country, and the ways in which such services could be improved, using available resources as far as possible. Two main suggestions are made:

1. It is apparent that closer co-ordination and co-operation is needed between Ministries, and some national organisation is required to achieve this. It is therefore proposed that a policy paper for the Cabinet be prepared so that full political support for a prgoramme of public health can be obtained. Subsequently a National Co-ordinating Committee should be set up to plan such a programme, particularly in the field of health education and nutrition. The Committee should be composed of individuals who will act as their own executives for the organisations or ministries which they represent. The problems of village water supplies, which are so closely associated with public health, also need to be investigated at a national level.

2. Secondly, schemes are proposed to create a programme of personal preventive services in Malawi in the rural areas, together with suggestions as to how the existing environmental health service might be improved. Argument is put forward for the creation of true health centres integrating preventive and curative work in the rural areas and extending the services beyond the immediate precincts of the health centre. Details of the initial steps to be taken in implementing such a scheme are given in Appendix 2.

Note: The National Co-ordinating Committee proposed above has since been established.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : PILOT PREVENTIVE HEALTH PROJECT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 3

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : Not applicable.

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health & Community Development in conjunction with the Medical Officer in charge of the project.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a)

Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings (M) Improvements to existing buildings	(1)	400	1,500	-	-	1,500
7 Other Equipment	(2)	420	700	-	-	700
8 Personal Emoluments	(3)	400	1,300	-	-	1,300
9 Running Expenses	(4)	250	1,000	-	-	1,000
TOTAL		1,470	4,500	-	-	4,500

(M) = Costed by the Ministry of Health for construction by self-help as far as possible.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Improvements to existing buildings will continue to take place at Namitambo and at health units in the Lower Shire Valley.

(2) Health units equipment will include portable wighing scales, clinical cards, laboratory equipment, portable clinical boxes (for carrying on bicycles), immunization equipment (e.g. heafguns), a refrigerator for keeping vaccines (only large units will have these), etc.

(3) Salaries will be payable to additional Medical Assistants, Midwives and Enrolled Nurses, and a stenographer to work with the Medical Officer in charge of the project.

(4) Running costs will include stationery, transport and travelling for staff and trainees, drugs and vaccines, and teaching materials.

(c) Import Content

	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
Building Materials and medical equipment	600	1,500	-	-	1,500

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

All expenditure will take place in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Health units in Chiradzulu, Chikwawa, Nsanje and other Southern Region districts.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : PILOT PREVENTIVE HEALTH PROJECT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 3

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : Not applicable.

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health & Community Development in consultation with the Medical Officer in charge of the project.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Notes	1970 Jan/Mar.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
Buildings (a)						
Improvements to existing buildings	(1)	400	1,500	-	-	1,900
Other Equipment	(2)	420	700	-	-	700
Personal Emoluments	(3)	400	1,320	-	-	1,720
Running Expenses	(4)	250	1,000	-	-	1,000
TOTAL		1,470	4,500	-	-	4,500

(M) - Costed by the Ministry of Health for construction by self-help as far as possible.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Improvements to existing buildings will continue to take place at Mwanza and at health units in the Lower Shire Valley.

(2) Health units equipment will include portable weighing scales, clinical equipment, portable clinical boxes (for carrying on bicycles), immunization equipment (e.g. benzyme), a refrigerator for keeping vaccines (only large units will have these), etc.

(3) Salaries will be payable to additional Medical Assistants, Midwives and Enrolled Nurses, and a stenographer to work with the Medical Officer in charge of the project.

(4) Running costs will include stationery, transport and travelling for staff and trainees, drugs and vaccines, and teaching materials.

(c) Import Content

	1970 Jan/Mar.	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
Building Materials and medical equipment	600	1,500	-	-	1,500

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

All expenditure will take place in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Health units in Chiradzulu, Chikwawa, Nsanje and other Southern Region districts.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : PERIPHERAL HEALTH UNITS: BLANTYRE

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 4

RELATED PROJECTS : Improvements to Hospitals

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years	Residual
2 Buildings *	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	38,000
TOTAL	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	38,000
* 21 Houses	-	-	-	-	-	9,600
22 Other buildings	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	28,400

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure.
Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure.

	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/68	Nil
1969 Printed Estimate	6,000
Spent to 31-12-69	Nil
1969 Carry-forward (included in 1970/71 above)	2,000 *
Balance of T.E.C.	38,000

* (the balance of 4,000 was transferred to the project "Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital out-patient Department".)

(d) Source of Finance

£2,000 from Wenela African Interest Fund. Residual not yet funded.

2. PROJECT TARGET

(a) to replace three peripheral health units (at Limbe, Soche and Ndirande) on the outskirts of Blantyre City, which are extremely old and dilapidated and urgently require replacement.

(b) to construct a new health unit in the Chilomoni peripheral area of Blantyre, which is being rapidly developed as a low cost living area.

Expected Completion Date

Since only £2,000 is now available it will be used for re-conditioning parts of Ndirande and Limbe health units during 1970/71.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The out-patients' department of the Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital which was designed for 300 patients daily now handles some 1,500 - 2,000 patients daily. (To meet the situation it became necessary during 1969 to divert £4,000, out of the £6,000 then available for the present project to provide additional facilities at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital O.P.D.) The six existing peripheral health units (at Limbe, Soche, Ndirande, Chileka, Mpemba and Makata) deal with a further 3 - 4,000 patients daily, and clearly provide a very necessary service. To ensure that this service is maintained, and to relieve the ever-increasing pressure on the Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital, it is now necessary to replace three of the existing units and to build an additional new unit.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

Ndirande and Limbe health units will be reconditioned in 1970/71. New units cost about £10,000 each. If additional funds can be obtained, work will be begun on constructing the additional and replacement units. The proposed programme would be to build at least one unit each year. Ultimately it is hoped that the City Council might be in a position to take over this responsibility.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital O.P.D. was designed to deal with some 300 patients daily. Now it is dealing with up to 2,000 patients daily. This is affecting the quality of the medical service provided at the Central Hospital, and it is essential that peripheral units must be improved and expanded to relieve the pressure. If the peripheral units were so improved, it would be possible to limit out-patients attendance at the Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital itself.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies, under the direction of the Ministry of Health and Community Development.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : PERIPHERAL HEALTH UNITS: BLANTYRE

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 4

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health and Community Development.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings (W)					
Reconditioning two health units	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
TOTAL	-	2,000	-	-	2,000

(W) = Costed for direct labour by the Ministry of Works & Supplies.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

Efforts will be made to seek further funds to continue the project as soon as possible.

(c) Import Content

Construction Material, say £650.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All expenditure will be in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Ndirande and Limbe Health Units, Blantyre City.

PROPOSED WORK 1970/71

[illegible] and Limbe [illegible] tioned in 1970/71.
New units cost about £10,000 each. If additional funds can be obtained, work will be begun on constructing the additional and replacement units. The [illegible] at least one unit each year. It is hoped that the City Council might be in a position to take over this [illegible].

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The [illegible] Ministry of Health and Community Development. This is affecting the [illegible] Hospital, and it is essential that [illegible] to relieve the pressure.

EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

(a) Responsible Officer

The Administrative Officer, Blantyre City Council.

(b) Supervision of Expenditure by Headquarters

All expenditure will be in the Southern Region.

(c) Location of Construction

Matandie and Limbe Health Units, Blantyre City.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : STAGE IV HEALTH UNIT AT DWAMBAZI (FORMERLY LIUZI)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEMS 5 AND 62

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings *	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
TOTAL	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
* 21 Houses		5,000	-	-	5,000
22 Other Buildings		15,000	-	-	15,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

		Cumulative Total
To 31/12/68		Nil
1969 Printed Estimates	20,000	
Spent to 31-12-69	Nil	
1969 Carry-Forward included in 1970/71 above	20,000	

(d) Source of Finance

(i) Beit Trust - £10,000 for Health Unit and water supply.

(ii) Local Resources - Staff houses to be constructed by self-help with Government cash contribution for materials. Maximum local contribution of £10,000 allowed for all purposes.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide a Stage IV Health Unit in the isolated but fairly densely populated areas of Chief Fukamapiri (at the Southern end of Nkhata Bay District) and Chief Kanyenda (at the Northern end of Nkhotakota District), which at present are very inadequately served with Health and Maternity Units.

Expected Completion Date.

31st March, 1971.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The site lies just south of the Dwambazi River (the boundary between Nkhata Bay and Nkhota-kota Districts) and near the lake shore. The only health facilities available to some 21,000 people in the area are one small Rural Health Unit just north of the Dwambazi River, and another well south of the River at Nkhunga. The nearest hospitals are at Chinteche (30 miles north of the site) and at Nkhota-kota (45 miles south). There is a definite need for a new Stage IV Health Unit in the area and the Beit Trust has made a grant of £10,000 for this purpose.

4. PROPOSED WORK, 1970/73

It is proposed to construct a Stage IV Health Unit according to the Ministry of Health's standard plan, together with out-buildings (to be used as drugs and linen store-rooms) and staff houses, on a site accessible to new Nkhota-kota - Nkhata Bay Road.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

Provision of new facilities in areas where insufficient facilities exist at present is in line with the Ministry's policy.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION.

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies. It is proposed that the Government Medical Officer, Nkhota-kota, will exercise general supervision on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : STAGE IV HEALTH UNIT AT DWAMBAZI (FORMERLY LIUZI)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEMS 5 AND 62

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health and Community Development

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a)

Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings						
Health Unit; Main Building	(1)	-	15,000(W)	-	-	15,000
Staff Houses	(2)	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
TOTAL		-	20,000	-	-	20,000

(W) = Costed by the Ministry of Works and Supplies for construction by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Construction of the main Health Unit building, including an allowance for construction in an isolated area.

(2) Construction of five staff houses. It is intended that these houses will be built by self-help, with the Government contributing the cost of cement, roofing and other materials.

(c) Import Content

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOT 3 Years
Construction materials @ 30%	6,000	-	-	6,000

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

All expenditure will be in the Central Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION.

The new Health Unit will be built near to the Dwambazi River, adjacent to the new Lakeshore Road and within Nkhota-kota District.

The Project is urgently required to cope with growing demand for medical services in Liuzi.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LILONGWE GENERAL HOSPITAL (Improvement to old hospital and planning of new hospital)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : NEW PROJECT

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
1 Design & Supervision	-	68,000	50,000	-	118,000
2 Buildings *	-	45,500	-	-	45,500
5 Other Construction	-	6,000	4,000	-	10,000
7 Other Equipment	-	1,500	-	-	1,500
TOTAL	-	121,000	54,000	-	175,000
* 21 Houses	-	-	-	-	-
22 Other Buildings	-	45,500	-	-	45,500

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

Nil

(d) Source of Finance

Danish Loan

2. PROJECT TARGET

(i) To design and construct a new surgical ward at the existing Lilongwe General Hsopital

(ii) To design and construct a much needed new sewerage scheme at the existing Hospital

(iii) To plan and design a new self-contained 250-bed General Hospital together with ancillary units.

Expected Completion Date

1972.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The existing Lilongwe General Hospital is antiquated and cannot meet the increasing demand. It is essential that improvements to the present hospital be made. These will include a new surgical ward and a new sewerage system. It is also essential that a plan for a new up-to-date General Hospital be prepared so that efforts may be made to secure the necessary external aid for its construction.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The bulk of planning and construction work will take place in 1970/71. Provision is made for a balance of consultants fees to be paid in 1971/72 and for the sewerage scheme to be completed in 1971/72.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The project is urgently required to cope with growing demand for medical services in Lilongwe.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

By the Ministry of Works and Supplies, in liaison with Danish consultants.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LILONGWE GENERAL HOSPITAL (Improvement to old hospital and planning of new hospital).

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : NEW PROJECT

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health and Community Development

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a)

Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
1 Design and Supervision	(1)	-	68,000	50,000	-	118,000
2 Buildings	(2)	-	45,500 (C)	-	-	45,500
5 Other Construction	(3)	-	6,000(W)	4,000	-	10,000
7 Other Equipment	(4)	-	1,500	-	-	1,500
TOTAL		-	121,000	54,000	-	175,000

(C) = Costed for construction by contractors.

(W) = Costed by the Ministry of Works and Supplies for construction by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Expenditure on design and supervision will include :-

(i) Design of a new surgical ward of 40 beds.

(ii) Design of a sewerage system at the existing General Hospital

(iii) Planning and design of a new General Hospital of 250 beds.

(iv) Consultants' expenses, including supervision fees, travelling, soil tests etc.

(2) Expenditure to provide for consteuction of a 40 bed new surgical ward at the old Lilongwe Hospital.

(3) For the construction of a new sewerage scheme at the old Lilongwe Hospital.

(4) Equipment for the new surgical ward.

(c) Import Content

	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
Approximately	-	40,000	18,000	-	58,000

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

(i) Payable to Consultants in Denmark	118,000
(ii) Expenditure in Central Region	57,000
Total	175,000

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Lilongwe, Central Region.

6. EXECUTION AND [illegible] ESTIMATES [illegible]/0151

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION OF AUGUST

ALLOWANCE GENERAL HOSPITAL

[illegible] ALLOWANCE GENERAL HOSPITAL

(i) Purchase of Commencement Document	118,000
(ii) Expenditure at Control Region	12,000
Total	130,000

(A) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

Approximately	-	40,000	81,000	38,000
Import Content	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL Items £	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(i) [illegible] from one [illegible] Hospital.

(ii) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : KASUNGU HOSPITAL

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 63

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
1 Design and Supervision	4,000	-	-	-	-
2 Buildings	-	8,200	-	-	8,200
4 Roads	-	1,800	-	-	1,800
5 Other Construction	6,500	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10,500	10,000*	-	-	10,000

* (together with Carry-forward of 24,738)

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

		Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	58,301	58,301
1968	41,655	99,956
1969 Printed Estimate	70,000	
Plus Re-allocation	13,710	
Total 1969 Provision	83,710	
Spent to 31/12/69	43,002	
1969 Estimated Carry-Forward	40,708	
of which included Jan-Mar. 1970	10,500	
Leaving balance of T.E.C.	24,738	

(d) Source of Finance

Local Resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide a new District Hospital in replacement of one that was so antiquated and lacking in facilities as to be quite inadequate for the present needs of Kasungu District.

Expected Completion Date

Final completion by December, 1970 but the new hospital is in fact operational at the present time.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This is the first District Hospital to be completely reconstructed since Independence in 1964, and is in accordance with the Ministry's policy of renovating and reconstructing those District Hospitals which are so old and outdated as to be unable to fulfil their purpose.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

During the first three months of 1970 the construction of hospital buildings will be completed. During 1970/71 it will remain for the boiler house to be constructed and for the hot water system to be installed. Internal roads will also

PROPOSED WORK 1970/73 (Continued)

be completed. Savings on the Total Estimated Cost will be utilised for additional staff housing.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The reconstruction of inadequate and outdated hospitals is essential if the curative services are to be maintained at their existing levels, and if they are to be able to cope with the ever-increasing number of patients.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project is being carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies under the direction of the Ministry of Health and Community Development.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : KASUNGU HOSPITAL

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 63

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health and Community Development.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
1 Design and Supervision		4,000	-	-	-	-
2 Buildings	(1)	-	8,200(W)	-	-	8,200
4 Roads	(2)	-	1,800(W)	-	-	1,800
5 Other Construction		6,500	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		10,500	10,000	-	-	10,000

(W) = Costed by the Ministry of Works and Supplies for construction by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) This amount will be for the construction of a boiler house and the installation of the hospital hot water system.

(2) This will provide for the construction of internal roads within the hospital grounds.

(3) Any savings against the Total Estimated Cost will be utilised for additional staff housing.

(c) Import Content

	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	3 Years
Construction materials, approx.	2,000	7,000	-	-	7,000
TOTAL	2,000	7,000	-	-	7,000

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All expenditure will be in the Central Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION.

Kasungu District Headquarters, Central Region.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : AUXILIARY COMMUNITY NURSES TRAINING CENTRE

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74, ITEM 65

RELATED PROJECTS : Self contained but related to the Pilot Preventive Health Project.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
7 Other Equipment	-	100	22	-	122
8 Personal Emoluments	300	1,000	500	-	1,500
9 Running Expenses	200	1,000	500	-	1,500
TOTAL	500	2,100	1,022	-	3,122

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

		Cumulative Total
To 31/12/68	4,720	4,720
1969 Printed Estimate	5,431	
Plus Re-allocation	915	
Total 1969 Provision	6,346	
Spent to 31/12/69	2,028	
1969 Carry-forward	4,318	
of which included in Jan-Mar.1970	500	
Leaving balance of Total Estimated Cost	1,022	

(d) Source of Finance

Local Resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

This project provides the local costs of the World Health Organisation scheme called "Community Health Nursing Services." The longterm objective is to establish community health nurse courses within the country.

Expected Completion Date

Under the agreement with the World Health Organisation, W.H.O. will support the project for the first five years i.e. from 1968 to 1972 inclusive. Thereafter the Malawi Government will have to take over the whole cost.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

Government Hospitals and Health Units, together with those of Missions and other non-Government bodies, provide a network of curative services for the whole country. The records of all these institutions show a very large incidence of common diseases, much of which could have been prevented. In order to do so, there is a need for training nurses in environmental health at rural level and in health education. In particular, action needs to be taken at source to reduce the prevalence of communicable disease, parasitism and malnutrition, and to improve environmental sanitation. Besides improving the health of the people, this would reduce unnecessary demands upon curative institutions.

For these reasons, an application was made in 1966 to the World Health Organisation for help in training Auxiliary Community Nurses to carry out

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (Cont'd)

preventive work, particulary in the rural areas. An agreement was signed with the World Health Organisation on 20th January, 1968 from which the present project results. Under the project a training school for Auxiliary Community Nurses has been established at Zomba where nurses are being trained to undertake, on a domiciliary visiting basis, preventive health services in connection with amaternal and child care, nutrition and family health education.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The objectives of the project, quoting from the Plan of Operation agreed with the World Health Organisation, are :-

" 2.3 The short-term objectives will be :-

- to establish the training of auxiliary community nurses at Zomba, Malawi;
- to develop a community health nursing practice area;
- to prepare already qualified nurses as community health nurses in other countries;
- to assist with the integration of community health nursing in the basic nursing curriculum.

2.4 The long-term objective will be :-

- to establish community health nurses courses within the country."

The capacity of the training centre is 12 students and it is planned to train 12 community nurses each year in a one year course.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The Ministry's policy is to devote as much effort as possible to preventive health measures so as to reduce the incidence of disease. Owing to great pressure on the curative institutions it is not possible to release nurses from them for preventive work. This project will initially provide additional nurses, who are specially trained in this work for duty with the preventive health services. It is hoped that this will result in a general improvement in the health of the rural population. In due course the intention is to provide this special training to all enrolled and state Registered Nurses by its integration into the basic nursing curriculum.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The Ministry of Health, with the help of two Public Health Nurse Educators from the World Health Organisation will continue to execute and supervise the scheme.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : AUXILIARY COMMUNITY NURSES TRAINING CENTRE

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 74 ITEM 65

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health and Community Development.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a)

Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
7 Other Equipment	(1)	-	100	22	-	122
8 Personal Emoluments	(2)	300	1,000	500	-	1,500
9 Running Expenses	(3)	200	1,000	500	-	1,500
TOTAL		500	2,100	1,022	-	3,122

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Such additional equipment as may be required.

(2) Salaries and allowances for the community nurse trainees, hostel warden, servants, clerical staff and a driver.

(3) Uniforms will need to be provided, electricity and water charges met, also maintenance and running expenses of vehicle.

(c) Import Content

Very little expected.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

All expenditure will be at Zomba in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

No more construction required.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : IMPROVEMENTS TO HOSPITALS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : NEW PROJECT

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings *	2,000	7,500	10,500	10,000	28,000
7 Other Equipment	-	500	600	900	2,000
TOTAL	2,000	8,000	11,100	10,900	30,000
* 22 Other Buildings	2,000	7,500	10,500	10,000	28,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure.

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure.

Nil

(d) Source of Finance

Local Resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

The project aims at effecting improvements and rehabilitation at those District Hospitals, which most need such renovations and additions.

Expected Completed Date

Continuing project.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Many hospitals have now reached a stage where they urgently require renovation, repair and rehabilitation. A large number of the buildings are 40 years old or more, and from age and hard use have become quite inadequate for their purpose.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

As a start, mortuaries will be constructed at Chitipa, Mzimba and Ntchisi, and laundry facilities will be provided at Chinteche, Liwonde and Fort Johnston. During 1970/71, improvements will be carried out at Karonga, Nkhata Bay, Chinteche, Mzimba, Mchinji, Ncheu District Hospital and Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital.

In 1971/72 this programme of improvement will be continued until such time as all 20 District and 13 Rural Hospitals have received some improvements, when it is hoped a beginning will be made on the 95 Rural Health Units, many of which are also in very bad condition.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The condition of most district hospitals is a matter of great conern and the provision of funds for their improvement and rehabilitation is urgent. In many cases their condition is such that the giving of proper medical attention within them is made difficult, expensive, and even dangerous.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The work will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : IMPROVEMENTS TO HOSPITALS

PROPOSING MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

NATURE OF PROJECT : NEW PROJECT

PRIORITY RANKING : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Required

Category	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
	$	$	$	$
(1) Buildings	7,500	10,000	10,000	28,000
(2) Other Equipment	500	500	500	1,500
TOTAL	8,000	10,500	10,500	29,500

(b) Source of Funds

Loan	7,500	10,000	10,000	28,000
Revenue	500	500	500	1,500
TOTAL	8,000	10,500	10,500	29,500

2. Existing Completed Data

Continuing project.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Many hospitals have now reached a stage where they urgently require renovation, repair and rehabilitation. A large number of the buildings are 40 years old or more, and from age and hard use have become quite inadequate for their purpose.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/71

In a start, structures will be constructed at Chitipa, Mzimba and Nkhotakota and laundry facilities will be provided at Chintsoko, Liwonde and Port Johnston. During 1970/71, improvements will be carried out at Karonga, Mchinji, Dedza, Chintsoko, Mzimba, Mobindi, Nsoan District Hospital and Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital.

In 1971/72 this programme of improvement will be continued until such time as all 20 District and 13 Rural Hospitals have received some improvements, when it is hoped a beginning will be made on the 95 Rural Health Units, many of which are also in very bad condition.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The condition of most district Hospitals is a matter of great concern and the provision of funds for their improvement and rehabilitation is urgent. In many cases their condition is such that the giving of proper medical attention within them is made difficult, expensive, and even dangerous.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The work will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : IMPROVEMENTS TO HOSPITALS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : NEW PROJECT

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer, Ministry of Health & Community Development.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a)

Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings	(1)	2,000	7,500	10,500	10,000	28,000
7 Other Equipment	(2)	-	500	60	900	2,000
TOTAL		2,000	8,000	11,100	10,900	30,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure.

(1) January-March, 1970

Chitipa Hospital	- Mortuary	£400
Mzimba Hospital	- Mortuary	600
Chinteche "	- Mortuary	200
Ntchisi "	- Mortuary	400
Fort Johnston Hospital	- Laundry	200
Liwonde Hospital	- Laundry	200
		£2,000

1970/71

Nkhata Bay Hospital	- Laundry	200
Karonga Hospital essential Re-construction		1,500
Mzimba Hospital Out-Patient Department Improvements		600
Mchinji Hospital	- Kitchen	500
Ncheu Hospital:-		
(i) Ramp from Maternity to Theatre		300
(ii) Out-Patient Department (Improvements)		200
(iii) Food Store		300
Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital, Blantyre: -		
(i) Operating Theatre Extensions		3,500
(ii) Sterilisation Department (Improvements and Extensions)		100
(iii) Laboratory (Improvements)		800
		£8,000

1971/72 and 1972/73

Continuation of programme according to the most urgent needs.

(2) Equipment will include furniture, laundry and kitchen equipment.

(c)

Import Content	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
Approximately	700	2,800	3,500	3,600	9,900
TOTAL	700	2,800	3,500	3,600	9,900

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

Jan-Mar. 1970			1970/71			1971/72 and 1972/73
S	C	N	S	C	N	
400	400	1200	4400	1300	2300	According to need

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Construction will be spread throughout the country, as set out in Note (1) above.

HEAD 75

HOUSING

1970-71 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : CONSORTIUM HOUSING LOAN

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : PRESIDENT & CABINET

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 75 ITEMS 1 AND 61

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 81

RELATED PROJECTS : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1970/73
10 Special Expenditure	50,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000
TOTAL	50,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Nil

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31.12.68	380,055	380,055
Printed Estimated 1969 Expenditure	200,000	
Revised Estimated 1969 Expenditure	200,000	
Estimated 1969 carry-forward	Nil	

(d) Source of Finance 1st Consortium Loan (in thousands)

	1968	1969	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	Total
U.K. Govt.	150	150	37.5	112.5	-	450
Malawi Govt.	50	50	12.5	37.5	-	150
C.D.C.	-	150	37.5	150	112.5	450
Standard Bank D.C.	-	25	6.25	25	18.75	75
Barclays Bank D.C.	-	25	6.25	25	18.75	75
TOTAL	200	400	100.00	350.00	150.00	1,200

In addition the New Building Society of Malawi is to make available £50,000 per annum over five years = £.25m, to enable private individuals to buy their own houses. Expenditure at the present rate is expected to continue beyond the conclusion of the present loan. Negotiations are already in hand.

2. Project Target

To attempt to meet the economic demands for permanent housing in Blantyre and Lilongwe, where the Malawi Housing Corporation has waiting lists of 4,800 and 850 respectively. The Malawi Housing Corporation will build some 400 houses a year in the low/medium cost range at an average cost of £1,000 per house.

Expected Completion Date

31st December, 1971 for first Consortium Loan. It is expected that this will be a continuing project.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Although economic forces for the most part resolve the problem of housing for the higher income groups, it is the policy of the Government as far as possible to provide, through the Malawi Housing Corporation, housing of an acceptable standard for the middle income groups at the lowest rental compatible with the economic viability of the Corporation, so that housing at this level does not contain an element of subsidy. At present the Government subsidizes civil servants' housing, but it is the policy of the Government eventually to eliminate the subsidy. As yet, however, it has not been possible to progress to the state where fully economic rents are payable, as this is impossible with the prevailing wage structure. Nevertheless, the economic demand for housing over and above the demand by the Civil Service exceeds the available supply of houses. It is the intention of the Government to ensure as far as possible that sufficient houses are built in the main urban centres to meet this economic demand so that housing does not present a hindrance to the development of the country.

The funds detailed in this project form part of a consortium loan totalling £1.85m. The Malawi Housing Corporation has successfully negotiated this loan with the other members of the consortium, namely the C.D.C., Barclays Overseas Development Corporation and the Standard Bank Development Corporation.

The project began in 1966. In that year 75 houses were built in Blantyre. In 1967 a further 100 houses were built, also in Blantyre, and in 1968 104 houses were built in Blantyre and 12 in Lilongwe. With the greater funds at the disposal of the Malawi Housing Corporation during the current year it is anticipated that about 300 houses will be completed.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

During the years 1970/73 it is intended that the Malawi Housing Corporation will construct approximately 400 houses per annum in Blantyre and Lilongwe, the main effort initially being in Blantyre. The funds available through this project will be supplemented by funds available through the consortium loan, so that the target of 400 houses per annum can be reached. The range of houses to be built will be within the price bracket £550 to £3,000 including services. The average will be about £1,000.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

This project is designed to alleviate the very serious housing shortage in the main urban areas of Blantyre and Lilongwe, which besides causing serious social pressures is also hindering the economic development of these towns.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by established building contractors on behalf of the Malawi Housing Corporation under the supervision of the Corporation's experienced staff of Professional and Technical personnel.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : CONSORTIUM HOUSING LOAN

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : PRESIDENT AND CABINET

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 75, ITEMS 1 AND 61

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 81

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Chief Housing Officer. Execution by contract under the control of the Malawi Housing Corporation.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

10 Special Expenditure	Notes	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1970/73
Payment to Malawi Housing Corporation	(1)	50,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000
TOTAL		50,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) The loan will be on-lent to the Malawi Housing Corporation on demand. The Malawi Government element of the loan will be interest free to the Corporation.

(c) Import Content

	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total
Construction Materials	6,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	78,000

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

Up to 1969 almost all of the expenditure was in Blantyre in the Southern Region, but the amount spent in Lilongwe should increase during 1970 and should become quite substantial by 1971. It is nevertheless intended that the bulk of expenditure on the whole project will be in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

The Soche and Ndirande Areas of Blantyre and the Falls Estate and Thope/Maula Areas of Lilongwe.

1970-71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : DEVELOPMENT OF TRADITIONAL HOUSING AREAS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : PRESIDENT AND CABINET

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 75, ITEM 67

RELATED PROJECTS : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/72	Total 3 Years
5 Other Construction	-	60,000	85,000	145,000	290,000
TOTAL	-	60,000	85,000	145,000	290,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable

(c) Previous Expenditure

Expenditure on the Development of Traditional Housing Areas was in the past included with the development of permanent housing areas under an item in the estimates "Development of Housing Areas". The approximate amounts spent on Traditional Housing Areas are:-

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	18,561	18,561
1968 Actual Expenditure	14,758	33,319
1969 Printed Estimates	60,000	-
1969 Revised Estimates	30,000	-
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	11,500	-
of which : Jan/Mar 1970	11,500	-
1970/71	-	-

(d) Source of Finance

Local resources. It is intended that this project will form the Malawi Government counterpart to a UNDP Special Fund Project.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide for the survey, design, town planning, roads, sanitation and water reticulation necessary for the development of Traditional Housing Areas, and the provision of partly serviced plots for potential house builders.

Expected Completion Date

A continuing programme will be needed to keep pace with urban growth.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 1960 the Government initiated the Traditional Housing Area Scheme. This scheme provided partially serviced plots in urban areas where people in the lower income groups could construct their own houses of traditional materials in well planned attractive surroundings. Each plot is served by a dirt road and has a deep pit latrine with a concrete slab. Provision is made for piped water to selling points and plots are set aside for such amenities as markets, shops, schools and churches. The scheme has proved a great success and is very popular with the tenants.

However, the 6,000 plots provided initially are now fully allocated and it is necessary, as a matter of urgency, for this scheme to be greatly expanded. The Traditional Housing Area Scheme provides an answer to the problem of housing at the lowest income levels and it has gone a long way in avoiding a squatter problem of any magnitude in Malawi. However, now that there are no plots left to allocate, the squatter problem is beginning to assume serious proportions.

It is estimated that the capital cost of developing a Traditional Housing Area plot is approximately £50. Until recently the rent was purely nominal, being one shilling per plot per month. Now rents are based on a sliding scale according to the value of the improvements on the plot. These rents are still not fully economic but go some way towards meeting the recurrent cost of control, administration and maintenance which is estimated to be £7 per plot per annum.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970-73

This scheme is limited to the Blantyre area. Traditional Housing Areas in Lilongwe are the responsibility of the Capital City Development Corporation using other funds. During the years 1970-73 it is proposed to develop as many plots as possible, with funds available, in new site and service areas within the Blantyre area. It is hoped that the funds provided under this project will form the cost counterpart to a UNDP Special Fund project for the development of Traditional Housing Areas, for which a formal submission has already been made. The proposed expenditure will be sufficient for 6,000 plots, but with U.N. participation it is hoped that this figure can be increased to over 10,000.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The project is designed to alleviate the serious housing shortage in the Blantyre area, although it is recognized that the project at the proposed scale of operations cannot altogether solve the problem.

Nearly 25,000 plots will be needed over the next five years in Blantyre alone and the present proposal of 5,000 over the same period is not more than a year's requirement. Unless much greater sums of money can be made available the situation must deteriorate at an alarming rate and squatting and over-crowding will become rife, with consequent dangers to the health of the population.

The present position is serious in so far as all existing plots have been allocated and there is now considerable illegal development on private and public land as well as over-crowding in existing areas. This cannot be eliminated until new areas are brought into operation.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Malawi Housing Corporation under the supervision of the Corporation's own professional and technical staff. The Corporation acts as the agent of the Malawi Government in respect of all Traditional Housing Areas (except Lilongwe which is the responsibility of the Capital City Development Corporation).

1970-71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : DEVELOPMENT OF TRADITIONAL HOUSING AREAS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : PRESIDENT AND CABINET

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 75, ITEM 67

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Housihg Officer.
Execution by the Malawi Housing Corporation.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 3 Years
5 Other Construction (Roads, sanitation, water reticulation etc.)	-	60,000	85,000	145,000	290,000
Total	-	60,000	85,000	145,000	290,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) If UNDP Special Fund support is forthcoming this will meet most of the cost of the design work and survey, and the cost of senior technical personnel implementing the scheme (Architects/ planners, Civil Engineers, Surveyors etc.). If U.N. support is not available these costs will have to be met from project funds as shown above.

(2) Rent charged to plot holders does not fully cover the recurrent cost, the balance being met from central government funds.

(c) Import Content

	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3
Say: Construction Materials	-	6,000	8,500	14,500
TOTAL	-	6,000	8,500	14,500

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All expenditure will be in the Blantyre area.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

New areas to be developed in the Chirimba/Ndirande areas of Blantyre.

However, the 6,000 plots provided initially are now fully allocated and it is necessary, as a matter of urgency, to
greatly expanded. The Traditional Housing Area Scheme provides an
in Malawi. However, now that there are no plots left to allocate,
the squatter problem is assuming serious

Traditional Housing Area plot is approximately £50. Until recently
the rent was purely nominal, being one shilling per plot per month.
New rents are based on a sliding scale according to
improvements on the plot. These rents are still not fully
but go some way towards meeting the
administration and
per annum.

4. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

Item	1970 Jan/Mar	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 4 Years
Other Construction (Roads, sanitation, water reticulation etc.)	60,000	85,000	145,000	290,000	580,000
Total	60,000	85,000	145,000	290,000	580,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) If UNDP (Special) Fund support is forthcoming this will meet part of the cost of the design work and survey, and the cost of senior technical personnel implementing the scheme (Architects, Planners, Civil Engineers, Surveyors etc.). If U.N. support is not available these costs will have to be met from project funds as shown above.

(2) Rent charged to plot holders does not fully cover the recurrent cost, the balance being met from central government

(c) Import Content

Item	1970 Jan/Mar	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	Total 4 Years
Key: Construction Materials	-	6,000	8,500	14,500	29,000
TOTAL	-	6,000	8,500	14,500	29,000

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Nation

All expenditure will be in the Blantyre area.

5. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

The project will be carried out by the Traditional Housing Areas (except
under the supervision of the Corporation's own professional and
technical staff.
New areas to be developed in the Chirimba/Mlambe areas of
which is the responsibility of the Capital City Development Corporation).

1970-71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOAN TO MALAWI HOUSING CORPORATION: PERMANENT HOUSES AT DISTRICT CENTRES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : PRESIDENT AND CABINET

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 75, ITEM 62

RELATED PROJECTS: : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings	4,000	21,000	25,000	25,000	71,000
TOTAL	4,000	21,000	25,000	25,000	71,000
*21 Houses	4,000	21,000	25,000	25,000	71,000

(b) Non-British, non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	107,493	107,493
1968 Actual Expenditure	40,000	147,493
1969 Printed Estimates	-	-
1969 Revised Estimates	-	-
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	-	-

(d) Source of Finance

Local resources

2. PROJECT TARGET

To construct sufficient houses at all district and sub-district headquarters throughout Malawi to provide adequate accommodation for all civil servants required at these stations.

Expected Completion Date

A continuing programme will be needed to meet the demand occasioned by the increased establishment of Government offices at district level.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Over the years a certain amount of building has taken place at district centres throughout Malawi, but there has been an insufficient provision of funds to keep pace with the considerable increase of staff at district centres since the introduction of the ministerial system, and with the implementation of district and regional development programmes. The Malawi Housing Corporation administers

housing estates at all centres to meet the general need for housing but at present, due to the acute shortage of housing at most Districts, priority is given to the housing of civil servants.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

During 1971 it is proposed that the Malawi Housing Corporation will construct two senior staff houses at Cholo at a cost of approximately £4,400, two senior staff and ten junior staff houses at Ntchisi at a cost of £9,800, one senior and four junior staff houses at Liwonde at an approximate cost of £5,800, and three senior staff houses at Nkhotakota at an approximate cost of £9,000. This programme will be completed in 1971/72 and the remainder of the programme will be worked out according to the urgency of the need at each of the remaining district centres.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

There has been little house building at district headquarters for many years, with the result that many of the existing houses are beyond repair and the available houses are insufficient to meet the increased demands as ministries expand their district and regional staff. This housing shortage at district level is seriously affecting the efficiency of the Government's regional and district network.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Malawi Housing Corporation, who will receive the funds in the form of a loan.

1970-71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE	:	LOAN TO MALAWI HOUSING CORPORATION: PERMANENT HOUSES AT DISTRICT CENTRES
RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY	:	PRESIDENT AND CABINET
MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969	:	HEAD 75, ITEM 62

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Housing Officer

Execution by Ministry of Works and Supplies on behalf of the Malawi Housing Corporation.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	Total 3 Years
2 Buildings Houses	4,000	21,000	25,000	25,000	71,000
TOTAL	4,000	21,000	25,000	25,000	71,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) The funds will be lent to the Malawi Housing Corporation on demand. The loan will be at the rate of 6½% repayable over 25 years.

(2) Jan-Mar 1970

Liwonde: 1 x DH8/DL3 type house, 4 x PH.4 type house } (£5,000)

1970/71

Liwonde:	Liwonde continued	
Cholo:	2 x 4-085-C type houses	(£4,400)
Mkhotakota:	3 x DL3/DH8 type houses	(£9,000)
Ntchisi:	2 x 4-085-C type houses, 2 x 3-54-C type houses, 8 x terraced houses (1.035-A and 2.045-E	(£9,800)

1971/72 and 1972/73

Programme to be determined according to need.

(c) Import Content

	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3
Construction Materials	400	2,600	3,000	3,000
TOTAL	400	2,600	3,000	3,000

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan/Mar. 1970			1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N	S.	C	N
2 Buildings	4000	-	-	6200	14800	-	Programme not yet settled.					
TOTAL	4000	-	-	6200	14800	-						

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Jan-Mar. 1970 } See Note 2.
1970/71 }

1971/72 }
1972/73 } Not yet decided.

HEAD 76

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : SMALL GRANTS TO DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET/ DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 76 ITEM 1

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
10 Special Expenditure	300	2,700	2,000	2,000	6,700
TOTAL	300	2,700	2,000	2,000	6,700

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/68	NIL
1969 Printed Estimates	NIL
1969 Supplementary Estimate	2,000
1969 Revised Estimate	1,000
1969 Cary-forward	1,000
of which: Jan/Mar.1970	300
1970/71	700

(d) Source of Finance

Christian Service Committee of Malawi.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To enable District Commissioners as Chairmen of District Development Committees to spend small sums of money on urgent small development with the minimum formality.

Expected Completion Date

Continuing project.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

District Development Committees were established in 1966. Their terms of reference include the development of their districts generally, particularly by encouraging simple self-help projects, and the enlistment of local support for the National Development Programme. In 1968 it was agreed that an additional incentive should be given to the Committees by making available funds provided by the Christian Service Committee for small and urgent needs in the sphere of development. This source of financial assistance has since proved successful and is greatly appreciated by District Commissioners.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

It is intended to make available the sum of £2,000 per annum which can be drawn on by District Development Committees for small, urgent, and specified projects.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

This source of financial assistance is an incentive to the local people to participate in self-help activities and so encourages economic and social progress at a district level.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The funds are controlled by the Under Secretary, Development Division, of the Office of the President and Cabinet, and are issued to individual District Commissioners for approved projects.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : SMALL GRANTS TO DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET/ DEVELOPMENT DIVISION.

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 76 ITEM 1

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Administrative Officer in the Development Division of the Office of the President and Cabinet who is responsible for District Development. Execution by District Development Committees.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Jan/Mar. 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
10 Special Expenditure Grants to District Development Committees	300	2,700	2,000	2,000	6,700
TOTAL	300	2,700	2,000	2,000	6,700

(b) Notes on Expenditure

Most of the money will be used for small self-help projects recommended and carried out under the supervision of District Development Committees. It will be used particularly to fill urgent small needs, and gaps left in other larger self-help schemes.

(c) Import Content

Probably a small amount on building materials.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

Expenditure will be incurred in all aprts of the country.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Construction by self-help in Districts throughout the country.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOAN TO BLANTYRE CITY (STREET LIGHTING)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : NEW PROJECT

RELATED PROJECTS : NONE

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/ Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
5. Other Construction	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
7. Other Equipment	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
T O T A L	-	40,000	-	-	40,000

(b) Non Danish/Non Malawi Expenditure : This project will conform to the terms of the Danish Loan.

(c) Previous Expenditure : N I L

(d) Source of Finance : Denmark/Malawi Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET : To extend and improve street lighting in the City of Blantyre.

Expected Completion Date : March 1971

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

With the very rapid commercial and industrial development of Blantyre and the corresponding increase in population, the built-up area and mileage of roads requiring a better standard of street lighting has increased considerably.

The progressive rate of development of Blantyre over recent years is indicated by the following details of the number and planning value of buildings approved:-

Year	Plans approved No.	Value
1964/65	83	£ 220,649
1965/66	188	£1,037,317
1966/67	281	£1,356,537
1967/68	391	£2,108,888
1968/69	499	£2,884,438

For the current year development has continued at a comparable rate and there is every reason to expect that it will continue to do so for some years to come.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

To provide loan funds to Blantyre City Council for street lighting poles, light fittings, cabling, switchgear and time control switches to good modern standards for main roads. Existing low power fittings will be transferred to minor roads and residential areas which have no street lighting at present. Responsibility for recurrent maintenance expenditure has been accepted by the City Council.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

To improve the standard and extent of street lighting in Blantyre which at present falls far below that in towns of comparable size and population, and well below an acceptable standard to assist the police in crime-prevention and for the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION.

Construction will be carried out and supervised by the City Engineer's Department of Blantyre City Council, with specialised electrical items undertaken either by Electricity Supply Commission of Malawi or a nominated electrical sub-contractor.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOAN TO BLANTYRE CITY (STREET LIGHTING)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : NEW PROJECT

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Local Government Officer

Execution by Contractors working for Blantyre City Council;

1. PROJECT DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
5. Other Construction					
Installation	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
7. Other Equipment					
Lighting Poles and fittings, switchgear, time control switches and cabling	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
T O T A L	-	40,000	-	-	40,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure : The whole amount will be paid as a loan to the Blantyre City Council.

(c) Import Content : Not less than 75% Danish content.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region :

All expenditure will take place in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION : Within the area of the City of Blantyre.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : PRINTING MACHINERY

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/PRINTING

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : NEW PROJECT

RELATED PROJECTS : NIL

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs
7. Other Equipment	-	6000	-	-	6000
TOTAL	-	6000	-	-	6000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable

(c) Frevious Expenditure

Nil

(d) Source of Finance

Danish Loan

2. PROJECT TARGET : To provide machinery to meet the growth in demand for bookbinding work.

Expected Completion Date : 6 months from date order placed.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

There has been a great increase in collating work in the bookbinding section over the past few years, particularly because of the recent printing of amendments to the revised Laws of Malawi, with the result that this section is now a bottleneck. A mechanical collator will go some way to alleviating the problem.

4. PROPOSED WORK

To purchase a collating machine, a numbering machine and a further proof press.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

Existing printing capacity is greater than that of the bookbinding section where the majority of work is still done by hand.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

Installation by Printing Department staff. Electrical work by Ministry of Works and Supplies.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : PRINTING MACHINERY

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : PRESIDENT/PRINTING

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969: NEW PROJECT

1. PROJECT OFFICER — THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

Details of Expenditure	Jan-Mar. 1970 Notes	1970/71	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
7. Other Equipment					
Collating Machine	-				
Numbering Machine	-	6000	-	-	6000
Proof Press	-				
TOTAL	-	6000	-	-	6000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

Nil

(c) Import Content

Approx £5500.
(Balance of £500 approx Local freight and installation charges)

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All at Headquarters.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

None

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOAN TO BLANTYRE CITY (NEW MARKET)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : NEW PROJECT

RELATED PROJECTS : NONE

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY-

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
10. Special Expenditure -		50,000	100,000	28,900	178,900
T O T A L -		50,000	100,000	28,900	178,900

(b) Non-British/Non-Malawi Expenditure : Not applicable

(c) Previous Expenditure

(i) From Malawi Government Loans to the City Council:-

1965 Loan Sanction No. 19 (30th September) 2,050 - New Market

1966 " " No. 20 (7th August) 9,500 - "

11,550

With these funds the City Council carried out the following work:-

Survey expenses	95
Quantity Surveyors	1,200
Architects	5,035
Site Clearance	3,260
T O T A L	9,590

(ii) In addition the City Council has spent from its Land Funds:-

Purchase of Site 2,465

(iii) Total spent on new market from origin of project up to 31st December, 1969:- 12,055

(vi) Balance of Malawi Government Loan available (proposed for further site works)

1,960

(d) Source of Finance

(i) Previously spent:-

Malawi Government Loans	9,590
Blantyre City Council Land	2,465
	12,055
Balance of Government Loans (Further site clearance)	1,960
	14,015
(ii) Proposed Loan : Kreditanstelt fur Wiederaufbau	178,900
(iii) Estimated Total Cost of Project	192,915

2. PROJECT TARGET

Construction of a new Municipal Market in the central commercial area of Blantyre to replace an existing obsolete and overcrowded market. The expansion and growth of the City over the past decade has rendered the existing market completely inadequate to meet present day requirements.

Expected Completion Date

20 months from letting of Contract.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The existing Municipal Market, which is sited immediately adjacent to the central commercial area of Blantyre, was built over fifty years ago when the population of Blantyre probably did not exceed 3,500. The existing market site is restricted on one side by the Mudi River and on all other sides by existing roads or existing development and extension or re-building of the market on the present site is neither economic nor practicable. The Market serves the Blantyre City area and much of the surrounding peri-urban area, with a combined total population in excess of 120,000 people of all races. The City is continuing to expand and there are plans for further extensive development of low and high density housing areas within the next few years. The projected population by 1975 is estimated at 212,000.

The market provides a retail outlet for fresh and dried fish, poultry and meat. In addition, there are stall-holders dealing in general goods.

The market is far too small to accommodate satisfactorily the needs of the community, either as to the number of vendors and stall holders or the number of customers. The resultant overcrowding and lack of adequate facilities creates serious problems of hygiene and public health control and the protection of fresh food stuffs from contamination. The traffic into the market, both vehicular and pedestrian, causes heavy congestion on the adjoining roads and, in particular, on Haile Selassie Road which is a main shopping centre and main thoroughfare.

The proposed new site (which the Council has already purchased) is adjacent to and immediately across the Mudi River from the existing market and the advantage of siting the market in reasonably close prorimity to the main shopping centre will therefore be retained, while at the same time the move to the new site will alleviate the traffic problem on the main road. The new site is also conveniently situated relative to the Railway Station and to existing omnibus service routes.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The new market will provide a total covered marketing area of 51,264 square feet and will include 12 general shops, 10 butchers shops and accommodation for 456 stall holders.

Separate sales areas will be provided for meat, fresh and dried fish, poultry, vegetables, bananas, maize and meal, sugar cane, herbs and spices, firewood, medicinal products and curios. Cold storage will be included for meat and fish and adequate storage for other merchandise.

The design is for reinforced concrete and particular attention has been paid to ease of cleansing and refuse disposal and to toilets and ablution facilities. Provision is also made for a restaurant, and ancillary works will include access roads, parking facilities, fencing and security lighting.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The Blantyre Market has always been and will continue to be a major retail outlet for all types of foodstuffs grown or produced by small holders from a wide area surrounding the City. If additional facilities at an improved standard are available, this will encourage producers and enable them to increase their income.

With the expansion of industry in Blantyre there is a growing wage-earning population within the Blantyre City and peri-urban areas and this will provide both the purchasing power and a market outlet for all forms of local produce. Individual producers or small holders who lack the capital necessary to engage in large scale production and/or distribution, will have a retail market readily available on a daily or weekly rental basis.

The provision of up-to-date buildings designed to meet modern health requirements will permit the introduction of higher standards of food handling and hygiene. The lack of sufficient market space has created an increase in street trading and the sale of foodstuffs under far from satisfactory conditions.

The progressive increase in the use of market facilities is illustrated by the following figures of gross income from the Council's three markets:-

	£
1964/65	13,321
1965/66	18,067
1966/67	20,178
1967/68	21,823
1968/69	22,650
1969/70 (Est.)	23,420

In 1968/69 the existing market showed a surplus of income over running expenses. The recurrent costs of the new market, mainly owing to a reduction in maintenance expenditure, are expected to be less and this saving together with revised fees will enable a considerable contribution to be made towards the Debt Charges, the balance of such charges being met from the City General Rate Fund.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

Execution and supervision will be carried out by the City Council through their approved consultants. The Ministry of Local Government will maintain a watching brief over the project.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PROJECT SUBMISSION "LOAN TO BLANTYRE CITY - NEW MARKET"

1. POPULATION

Using Urban and Peri-Urban rates of growth of 10% and 7% respectively, the following table shows the projections of the City of Blantyre population between 1967 and 1980.

Projection of the City of Blantyre Population, 1967-1980

Year	Urban (10%)	Peri-Urban (7%)	Total
1967	67,140	39,800	106,940
1970	89,365	48,757	138,122
1975	143,923	68,385	212,308
1980	231,757	95,904	327,661

II. PER CAPITA INCOME

The Housing and Income Survey of Major Urban Areas conducted in 1967 gives the average annual household income for the African population of the City of Blantyre as -

Blantyre Urban	Blantyre Peri-Urban	Average Total for Blantyre
£155	£80	£138

Assuming a household of 4.4, per capita cash income is as follows:-

£35.22	£18.18	£31.4

III. INDUSTRY

Blantyre is the industrial and commercial centre for Malawi and the following industries are established in the City:-

Textile manufacturing; boots, shoes and clothing; matches; brewing (lager type and opaque type beers); distilling; soft drinks; concrete products; furniture and woodwork; brick making; hollow enamel ware; printing; heavy and light engineering; vehicle assembly; bakery products; beds and mattresses; manufacture of blankets, towels and bedsheets etc.; tobacco processing; grading etc; cigarette manufacture; canvas goods and suitcases; production of stock feeds; net manufacture; soaps and detergents; biscuits and sweet manufacture; edible oils; coffee processing; steel windows and door frames.

In addition to the above list, which is not exhaustive, there are the service industries such as motor vehicle repair, plumbing, building contractors, ventilation and heating, electrical installations etc.

IV. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The annual value of building plans approved for the City of Blantyre Area since 1964/65 is as follows:-

/2 .....

Year	Plans No.	Approved Value £
1964/65	83	220,649
1965/66	188	1,037,317
1966/67	281	1,365,537
1967/68	391	2,108,888
1968/69	499	2,884,438

For the current year development has continued at a comparable rate and there is every reason to expect that it will continue to do so for some years to come.

V. MARKET TRADE

The existing market provides a retail outlet for fresh market garden produce, fruit, maize and other cereals, fresh and dried fish, poultry and meat. There is also some activity in the sale of small general consumer goods, (e.g. clothing, hollow ware, matches, cigarettes, etc.).

The majority of retailers purchase from producers or from middlemen and the remainder sell their own produce raised from local gardens or small holdings.

The layout of the present market is obsolete and the potential for accommodating more retail sellers is evident from the number of vendors who sell in the roadway adjoining the market or as hawkers and pedlars. Overcrowded conditions in the market undoubtedly deter a considerable number of potential customers and with the continued expansion of residential areas and the industrial growth of the City demand for fresh produce will undoubtedly continue to increase the pressure on market facilities.

The provision of a modern market designed to meet the needs of the small local retailer would permit the whole administration of the market service to be improved and result in increased collection of market fees, shop and stall rentals.

VI. PLANNING AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS

The following is a schedule of costs to provide 456 stalls, 10 butchers shops and 12 general shops; cold-rooms; restaurant; and administrative office:-

SCHEDULE OF COST

	£
89 No. Hyperbolic paraboloid roof slabs and floor slabs under, including brickwork, doors, sanitary plumbing, etc.	69,825
Extra for Coldroom equipment and plant	1,575
Concrete steps, ramps, wing walls, balustrades, handrails, etc., between two terraces	1,960
Surface water drainage channels to courtyards	230
Stormwater drainage off roof slabs	1,910
Rainwater channels to site	4,725
Concrete paving or duct covers	560
Pavement	210
Stone pitching to embankments	1,840
Site retaining walls	12,495
Tarmacadam to Courtyards	735
Ditto to roads and parking areas	6,520
Precast concrete kerbing	840
Water reticulation including 3" ring main	2,100
Soil drainage from washdown troughs	4,150
Ditto from ablutions, restaurant, etc.	590
Fencing and gates	2,050
Site electrical security reticulation and power points to Butchers' shops, Restaurant and Coldrooms	2,625
Add: Contingency provision	5,060
TOTAL - MARKET BUILDING AND SITE WORKS	120,000
Road and Bridgeworks directly connected with market buildings	26,800
Access Roads and minor roadworks incidental	27,000
Consultants Fees (Architect, Quantity Surveyor)	13,200
Site Purchase and Clearance	5,915
T O T A L ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT	192,915

VII. FINANCIAL

The following statement gives the actual operating costs of the existing market in 1968-69 and a forecast of the operating costs of the new market.

EXPENDITURE	Present Market Actual Costs 1968/1969	Proposed Market Estimated
Employees:	£	£
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	2,843	3,000
Running Expenses:		
Repair and Maintenance	1,580	500
Water and Sanitation	763	600
Rates	1,252	750
Supplies, Equipment and Tools:		
Cleaning Materials	36	75
Uniforms and Clothing	118	150
Establishment Expenses:		
Printing and Stationery	128	150
Telephones	21	25
Insurance	37	50
Administration Charges	995	1,000
Revenue Contributions to Capital Outlay	73	-
	7,846	6,300
INCOME		
Daily Market Fees	7,703	11,000
Shop Rents	1,306	2,500
	9,009	13,500
Surplus for Year	1,163	7,200

NOTES:

(i) It is expected that the annual surplus will suffice to meet the major part of the debt charges directly attributable to the project, the balance being met from the General Rate Fund.

(ii) The provision of improved facilities of all kinds for stall holders will justify an increase in fees and rents.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOAN TO BLANTYRE CITY - NEW MARKET

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : NEW PROJECT

1. PROJECT OFFICER : The Chief Local Government Officer

Execution by Contractors working for Blantyre City Council.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Years
10 Special Expenditure	-	50,000	100,000	28,900	178,900
TOTAL	-	50,000	100,000	28,900	178,900

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Payment of the loan will be made by instalments to Blantyre City Council.

(2) The Total Estimated cost of the Project as set out in Section VI of the "Memorandum in Support" is £ 192,915

Less: Previous expenditure 12,055

180,860

Less: Balance of Malawi Government Loan available 1,960

= Amount of Loan applied for 178,900

(3) It is anticipated that the contract will be let during 1970 and will run for 20 months with average monthly disbursements of the order of £9,000.

(c) Import Content

Not yet determined - Dependent on Loan and/or contract terms.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All expenditure will take place in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Within the area of the City of Blantyre.

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS ADVISERS AND EXPERTS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : FINANCE

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 76, ITEM 62

RELATED PROJECTS : All Technical Assistance Projects

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-March 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
10 Special Expenditure	3,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
TOTAL	3,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
to 31st December 1968	30,945	30,945
1969 Printed Estimates	15,000	
1969 Revised Estimates	7,000	
1969 Estimated Carry-forward (included in Jan-March 1970 above)	3,000	

(d) Source of Finance

Local Resources

2. PROJECT TARGET

To meet the local costs of short visits by advisers and experts where no separate provision has been made.

Expected Completion Date

Continuing project

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Malawi Government makes considerable use of the service of expatriate experts and advisers, some of whom make relatively short visits to Malawi. Donor Governments usually meet the principal costs of these Expert and Advisory services (including salaries, international travel costs and various allowances) but the Malawi Government is normally required to meet costs incurred in Malawi.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The project provides for the local financing of the following services where no other separate provision has been made:-

(i) The United Nations Development Programme (U.N.D.P.) normally requires recipient Governments to make a local cash contribution in respect of each Expert provided by UNDP under its Technical Assistance Programme at the rate of 12½% of the cost to UNDP of providing the Expert. This requirement has been waived in the case of Malawi since Independence and the waiver will continue until the end of 1970. Thereafter it is expected that the Malawi Government will be required to pay the 12½%.

(ii) The British Government requires the Malawi Government to make a local cash contribution in respect of Consultants provided under the Special Commonwealth Africa Assistance Plan (S.C.A.A.P) at the rate of 15% of the Consultant's total fee.

(iii) Most donors, including the British Government, require the Malawi Government to meet the local costs of accommodation, transportation, secretarial facilities and similar support during the assignment to Malawi of short term Experts, Advisers and Survey Teams.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

It is through this means that the Government is able to make use of, and benefit from, the specialised knowledge and expertise that is not available within Malawi but which is available internationally.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

Recruitment of Experts and Advisers who are not held against established posts in the Civil Service is administered by the External Aid Section of the Ministry of Finance, and it is through the External Aid Section that the Ministry of Finance supervises the project.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS ADVISERS AND EXPERTS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY : FINANCE

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 76 ITEM 62

1. PROJECT OFFICER

This item will be controlled by the Secretary to the Treasury, through the External Aid Section.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-March 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/72	TOTAL 3 Yrs
10 Special Expenditure	(1)	3,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
TOTAL		3,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Expenditure will meet the local costs of short visits by advisers and experts where no separate provision has been made. The number of such visits is variable, and the level of this item is designed to ensure that sufficient provision exists to meet necessary local costs as and when technical assistance missions visit Malawi at short notice. Should the waiver of 12½% local cost contribution in respect of UNDP personnel, which is at present accorded until the end of 1970, not be continued in 1971, then £10,000 will be inadequate provision in any one year.

(c) Import Content

Not applicable

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

Impossible to anticipate but most expenditure will be in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Not applicable.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOCAL COSTS - WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/MINISTRY HEADQUARTERS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 76, ITEM 63

RELATED PROJECTS : Farmer Training
Settlement Branch
Poultry Improvement
Fisheries Development

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
9 Running Expenses	3,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	34,000
TOTAL	3,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	34,000

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Not applicable.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	4,448	4,448
1968 Actual Expenditure	1,137	5,585
1969 Printed Estimates	10,100	
1969 Revised Estimates	8,000	
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	2,100	
Of which: Jan/March 1970	2,100	
1970/71	-	

(d) Source of Finance

Local Resources.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide high protein foodstuffs for institutional feeding to Young Pioneers in training, settlers, persons attending courses at Farm Schools, students of the University and the Staff Training College, inmates of the Mpemba Boys' Home, hospital in-patients, hospital maternity patients and malnourished infants.

Expected Completion Date:

Project 228 - 1975

New Project now under discussion.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The World Food Programme has been assisting with institutional feeding since 1965. This assistance enables the Government to divert funds which would otherwise have been used in the purchase of food. The present project is designated 228 and the Plan of Operations was signed in April 1968. It has since been extended, and the amended Plan of Operations states that:-

"The purpose of the present project is to provide WFP food and feed to the following beneficiaries involved in rural development schemes:

(i) 2250 Young Pioneers at 21 training centres engaged in various agricultural and skill-training activities as well as land clearing, construction of classrooms, dormitories, poultry houses, roads, bridges, etc.;

(ii) 522 Young Pioneers to enable them to settle on land allocated by the Government at Chikonje, Salima, Namitete, Nyamphota, Likangala, and Rivi-Rivi settlements;

(iii) farmer and field worker-trainees at two farm institutes at Tuchila and M'mbelwa;

(iv) farmers on short courses at divisional training centres at Zomba, Lunzu, Nsaru, Kponela, Lisasadzi, Ncheu, Mbawa, and Mzuzu;

(v) 815 trainee extension-workers and development staff at the Natural Resources Schools at Colby/Likuni, Chongoni, Mikolongwe and Mpwepwe;

(vi) fishermen attending courses at the Mpwepwe Fishermen's Institute

(vii) approximately 500 staff members at various Malawi Young Pioneer training bases;

(viii) fish meal for the production of improved strains of poultry at the Mikolongwe Poultry Centre for distribution throughout Malawi, and for poultry at the Young Pioneer's training bases mentioned under (i) above."

Project 228 as extended will continue to the end of 1975.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

Project 228 will be continued. In addition plans are now being prepared for a new comprehensive project to give World Food Programme aid to other catagories listed in the project target, including students, hospital patients, expectant mothers and malnourished infants. Other possibilities are also being considered including public works projects.

This project provides for the cost of rail transport from the Malawi frontier to Limbe, and storage there. Onward distribution costs are usually met by the recipients, but may be assisted from this project if necessary.

The project also meets administrative costs of the W.F.P. officer at U.N.D.P. Headquarters and the Controlling Officer at the Ministry of Agriculture Headquarters.

Miscellaneous expenses connected with making the best use of World Food Aid are also met, including cooks' training courses, etc.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

This scheme offers a means of saving funds which can be used for other schemes which cannot at present be financed.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

An officer at Ministry of Agriculture Headquarters is responsible for day to day administration of this project, including transport payments and other payments described above. Assistance with the administration and supervision of the scheme is given by a United Nations Officer attached to the UNDP office in Malawi.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LOCAL COSTS - WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/MINISTRY HEADQUARTERS

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 76 ITEM 63

1. PROJECT OFFICER

Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture Headquarters assisted by the World Food Programme Officer attached to the UNDP Office.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
9 Running Expenses						
Transport and Storage	(1)	2,700	9,000	10,500	10,500	30,000
Transport & Travelling	(2)	100	300	500	500	1,300
Miscellaneous	(3)	200	700	1,000	1,000	2,700
TOTAL		3,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	34,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Mainly transport of W.F.P. foodstuffs from Nsanje to Limbe and storage costs at Limbe railhead; also distribution costs if necessary.

(2) Transport and Travelling - local transport costs for W.F.P. Project Officer and the Ministry Controlling Officer.

(3) Miscellaneous: Cooks' training courses, nutrition education to recipients of food, publication of pamphlets for use by the recipients.

(c) Import Content

The project covers importation of the high protein foodstuffs, but the foreign exchange costs are met by W.F.P.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

Nearly all expenditure will take place in the Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Nil

HEAD 77

AGRICULTURE

(BRITISH-AIDED PROJECTS)

HEAD 77 — **Agriculture - British Aided Projects**
(Continuation Projects)

Item		
	1	Cotton Development
	2	Maize and Groundnut Development
	4	Minor Crops
	5	Tea Development
	6	Coffee Development
	7	Animal Husbandry
	8	Rural Water Supplies
	9	Land Use Services
	10	Agro-Economic Survey
	11	Supervised Credit
	12	Farmer Training
	13	Agricultural Research Development
	15	Irrigation Branch
	17	Housing for Agricultural Extension Staff
	19	Settlement Branch

(New Projects)

	20	Tobacco Development
	21	British Irrigated Rice Project
	22	M.Y.P. Settlement Scheme
	23	Dambo Utilization Project
	24	Agricultural Research Council of Malawi
	25	Hydrological Studies - Tea Irrigation - Cholo/Mlanje

(Special Terms)

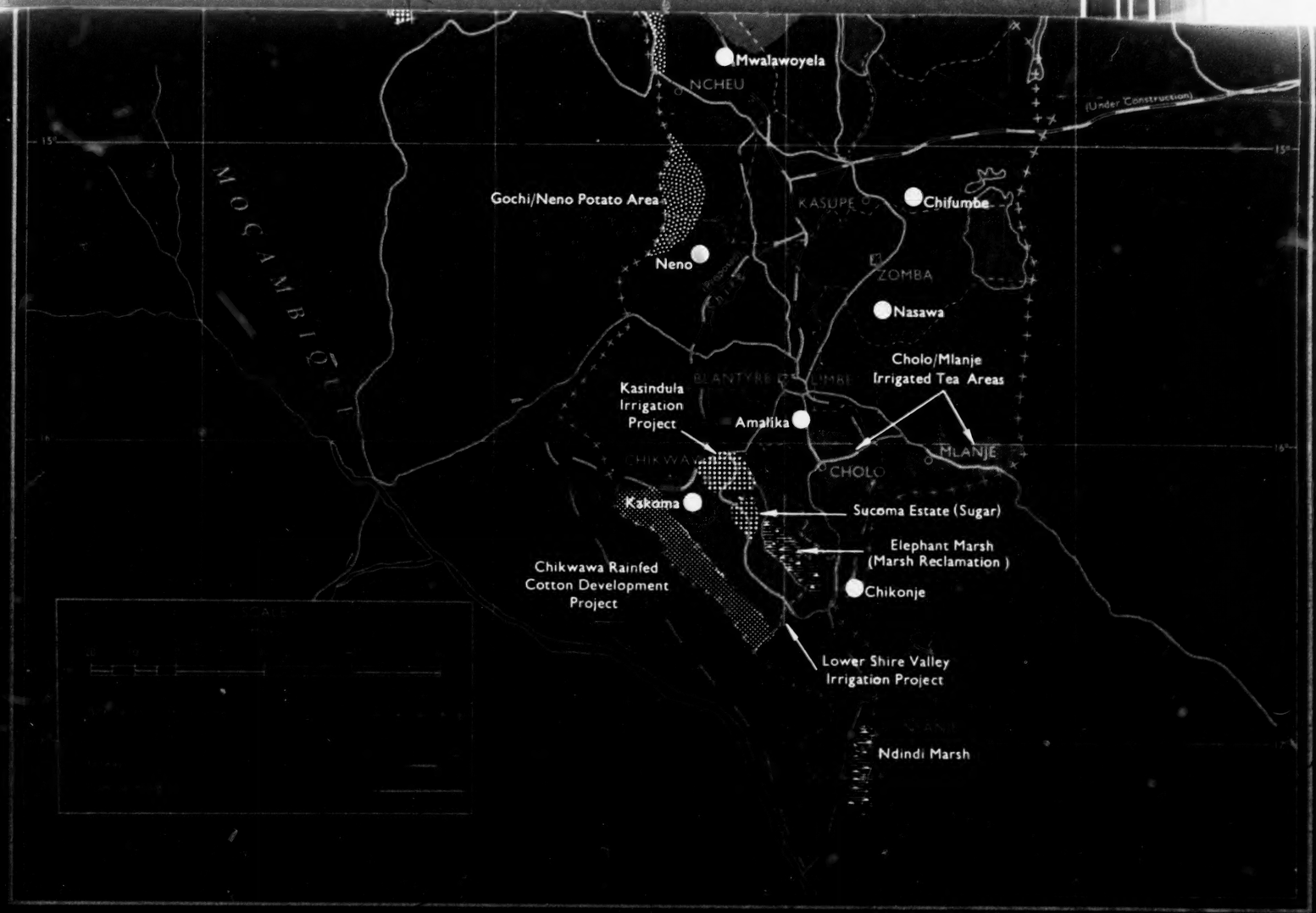
	27	Fertilizer Subsidy

REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS

- Existing Major Project Areas
- Planned Major Project Areas
- Potential Future Major Project Areas
- Malawi Young Pioneer Training Bases and Demonstration Farms
- Sugar Schemes
- Potato Growing Areas
- Ninde
- Marsh

Chitipa
Kaporo
KARONGA
Karonga Lakeshore Development Project (Rice)
Katowo
Rumpi
Chikwina/Chipunga
Nkhata Bay Integrated Rural Area Development Project
Kawalazi Tea Development Area
Limpasa Dambo Rice Scheme
Mjinge Pilot Dambo Utilization Project
Kamwanjiwa
Mbawa Ninde
Dwambazi
Dwangwa
British Irrigated Rice Project
Kasungu Flue Cured Tobacco Growers Scheme
KASUNGU
NTCHISI
Lisandwa
Ntchisi
Dowa
DOWA
Mchinji
MCHINJI
Lilongwe Development Project
LILONGWE
Colby Agricultural Training College
Chipoka
Lilongwe
Lipinda
Dedza
Dzalanyama Forest Reserve
Bwanje Valley Cotton Development Area
FORT JOHNSTON
Mwalawoyela
NCHEU
Under Construction



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REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
SETTLEMENT AND IRRIGATION
SCHEMES

Settlement Schemes

Possible Future Settlement Areas

Irrigation Schemes

Kaporo

Wovwe

Hara

Nchenachena/Rumpi

Limpasa

Nkhotakota

Santhe

Salima

Namitete

LAKE

MCHINJI

DEDZA

FORT JOHNSTON

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REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

COTTON COFFEE AND TEA GROWING AREAS

Cotton Growing Areas Within Major Projects

Other Cotton Growing Areas

Tea Growing Areas

Coffee Growing Areas Each Circle equals Approx. 50 Acres.

Misuku

Phoka (Nyika)

Henga Valley

North Vipya

Nkhata Bay

Chombe Kawalazi

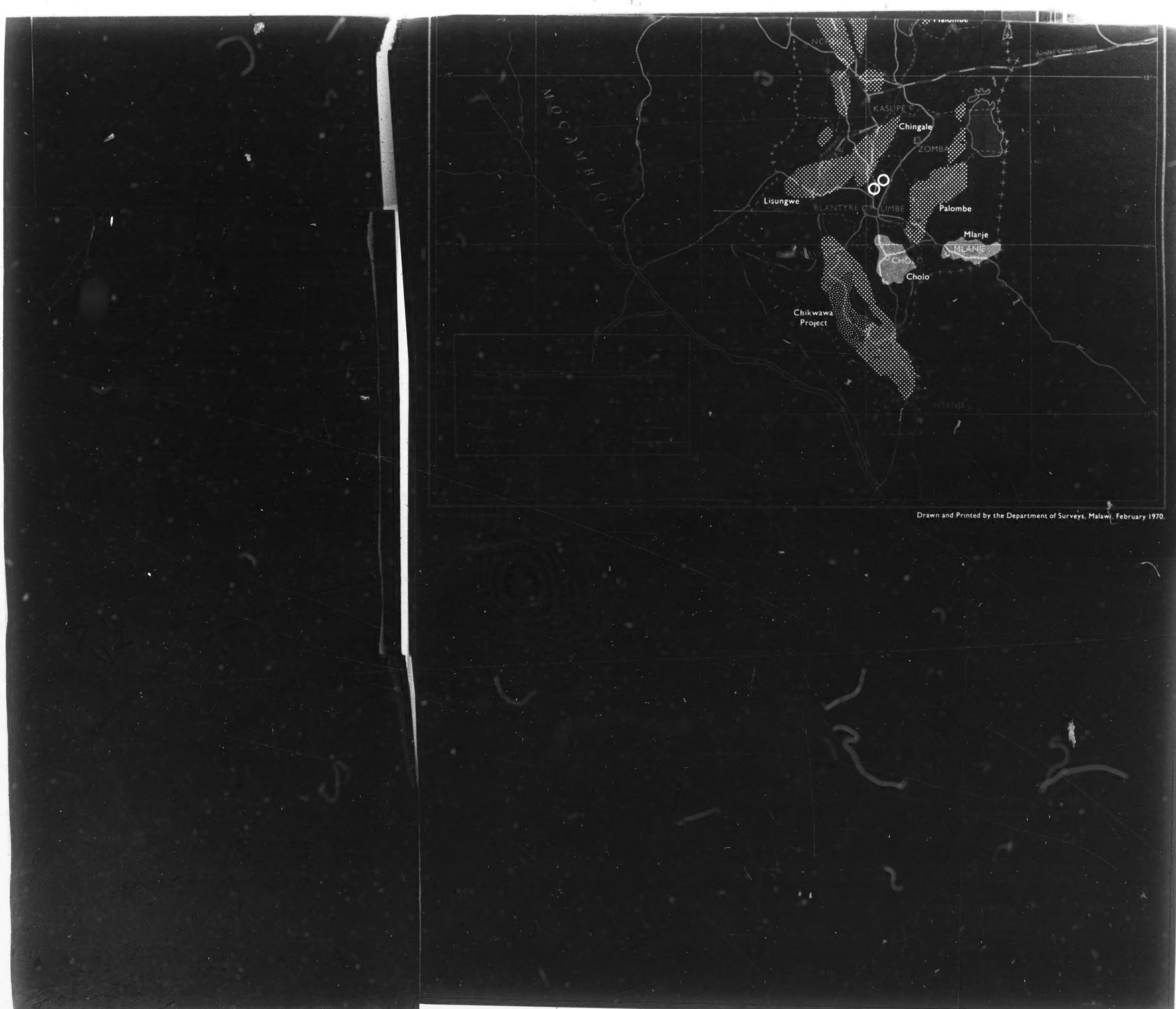
Kawiya

S.E. Mzimba

Salima Project

Bwanje Valley

Malombe



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REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
TOBACCO RICE AND GROUNDNUT GROWING AREAS

Oriental (Turkish Tobacco)
Air Cured Tobacco
Flue Cured Tobacco
Southern Fire Cured Tobacco
Northern Fire Cured Tobacco
Burley Tobacco
Rice Growing Areas
Rice Development Project
Groundnuts Growing Areas
Gambia Groundnuts G

Kaporo (Chinese Rice Demonstrations)
Karonga
G
Wovwe
Hara (Chinese Rice Demonstrations)
Limpasa (Chinese Rice Demonstrations)
Lweya
Chiwana
Dwambazi
Dwangwa/Nkhunga
Bua
Nkhotakota (Chinese Rice Demonstrations)
Kasungu Tobacco Growers Scheme
Chia (Chinese Rice Demonstrations)
Rice
Rivulezi Valley
Namwera

Valley
FORT JOHNSTON
Namwera
(Under Construction)
Mposa
Likangala (Chinese Rice Demonstrations)
Mwanza
Kasindula
Muona (Chinese Rice Demonstrations)
NSANJE
© MALAWI GOVERNMENT
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1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : COTTON DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 1

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 16

RELATED PROJECTS : Lower Shire Rainfed Cotton
Salima Lakeshore Development Project
Danish Borehoies
Agricultural Research Council of Malawi.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings*	-	3,075	1,000	1,000	5,075
3 Water Supplies	-	16,500	24,000	-	40,500
5 Roads & Bridges	-	12,500	30,000	-	42,500
6 Plant and Vehicles	250	2,300	2,890	2,900	8,090
8 Personnal Emoluments	6,845	32,088	34,049	36,095	102,232
9 Running Expenses	3,603	13,415	10,390	10,390	34,195
TOTAL	10,698	79,878	102,329	50,385	232,592
*21 Houses	-	3,075	1,000	1,000	5,075

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

£350 - Spraying machines for testing insecticides etc. each year.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	88,422	88,422
1968 Actual Expenditure	59,496	147,918
1969 Printed Estimates	82,056	-
1969 Revised Estimates	56,317	-
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	1,739	-
of which: Jan/March 1970	1,739	-

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To encourage the development of cotton growing in suitable areas not catered for by the major development schemes by providing:

(a) demonstration staff and supporting services;

(b) roads and boreholes.

Expected Completion Date:

Continuing project, to be transferred to Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The long established cotton growing areas are at low altitude where moderate yields can be obtained without spraying, but increases of about 1,000 lb. of seed cotton an acre result from insect control. In the medium altitude areas, before the introduction of spraying, cotton could be grown but yields were so low as to make it uneconomic. With the introduction of spraying very large areas of Malawi in the 1000-2500 foot altitude range became available for economic cotton production.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The main areas in which this scheme will work are:-

(a) North Chikwawa and Nsanje (South Chikwawa is covered by an I.D.A. Scheme).

(b) The Middle Shire Valley including Blantyre East, (Lisungwe area) and the Chingale area of Zomba.

(c) The Palombe Plain, Mlanje District.

(d) The Upper Shire Valley between Liwonde and Fort Johnston.

(e) The Bwanje Valley and Ncheu foothills (the Salima area is covered by the German Assisted Central Lakeshore Scheme).

(f) The Rumpi/Kasitu area of the Northern Region.

(g) The Karonga Lakeshore area.

(h) Possibly the Chitipa area.

The number of spraying machines in use rose from 252 in 1965 to 3,300 in 1967/68 season and some 170 trained Development Assistants will be in post by the end of 1969.

Demonstration staff and supporting services, as well as roads and boreholes will be provided in the 1970/73 period. Some of the earlier developed areas are being taken over by other projects but the faster growing areas of the Upper Shire, Bwanje, Palombe and Rumpi are still parts of this project.

A testing service for spraying machines is run from funds provided by the project to attempt to find a cheap and robust machine which will stand up to hard use. Mobile workshops for the repair of sprayers are provided under the project.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The economic importance of cotton spraying can be seen in the fact that in the Southern Region in 1968 the average yield per acre from sprayed cotton was 974 lbs as opposed to 127 lbs from unsprayed cotton. 7.4% of the total number of cotton growers, spraying 9.5% of the total area, produced 44.6% of the crop and earned 48.4% of the total money paid out for cotton. Significant increases in yield can therefore be expected where sprayers and insecticides are provided as long as there is adequate supervision. The drilling of boreholes is essential for providing the necessary water for spraying, and roads are required for access for supervisory staff and also for extraction of the crop to markets and from markets to ginneries.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be executed by the Extension Branch of Ministry of Agriculture. The programme in the 3 Regions will be under the control of the Cotton Extension Officer for each Region but Development Assistants will work directly under the control of Divisional Field Officers and Area Supervisors.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : COTTON DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 1

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 16

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Crop Development Officer through the Regional Agricultural Officers and the Cotton Extension Officers in the three Regions.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Notes	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
Houses (M)	(1)	-	3,075	1,000	1,000	5,075
3 Water Supplies						
Boreholes	(2)	-	16,500	24,000	-	40,500
4 Roads & Bridges						
Roads (W)	(3)	-	12,500	30,000	-	42,500
6 Plant and Vehicles						
Landrover Replacement		-	1,100	1,100	1,100	3,300
Landrover Workshop (new)	(4)	250	1,200	-	-	1,200
5-ton Lorry (Replacement)			-	1,790	-	1,790
Motor Cycles	(5)		-	-	1,800	1,800
		250	2,300	2,890	2,900	8,090
8 Personal Emoluments						
Cotton Extension Officers	(6)	-	2,077	2,183	2,283	6,543
Area Supervisors	(7)	-	2,541	2,652	2,754	7,947
Development Assistants	(8)	6,380	25,520	27,320	29,120	81,960
Drivers	(9)	300	1,300	1,200	1,200	3,700
Clerks	(10)	165	650	694	738	2,082
		6,845	32,088	34,049	36,095	102,232
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E. (including spares)	(11)	1,300	4,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
Transport and travelling	(12)	1,260	5,040	5,040	5,040	15,120
Training and Demonstrations	(13)	881	3,525	500	500	4,525
Sprayer Testing Unit	(14)	162	650	650	650	1,950
Stationery and Equipment		-	200	200	200	600
		3,603	13,415	10,390	10,390	34,195
TOTAL		10,698	72,878	102329	50,385	232,592

(M) = As costed by Ministry of Agriculture for construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

(W) = As costed by Ministry of Works & Supplies for construction by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Houses: Traditional houses for Development Assistants at £75.

(2) Boreholes: at £700 each.

1970/1	1971/2	1972/3
23	34	-

No provision is made for maintenance.

(3) Roads: at £250 per mile.

1970/1	1971/2	1972/3
50 mls.	120 mls.	-

No provision is made for maintenance.

(4) Landrover Workshop: A mobile workshop equipped to service and to carry out minor repairs on motor cycles in the field is essential if efficiency in the running of the project is to be maintained.

(5) Motor Cycles: 12 replacements at £150 in 1972/3.

(6) Cotton Extension Officers: 1 C.T.O. and 1 P.O.

(7) Area Supervisors: 5 T.O.s at an average salary of £500 per annum.

(8) Development Assistants: Paid at the rate of £70 per annum during a 6 month period, and rates in the £103 to £149 range on successful completion, depending on academic qualifications, plus an annual cost of living allowance of £8. 42 new D.A.s to be added to the existing 170.

(9) Drivers: Required to drive landrovers and lorries. They are paid at hourly rates and their earnings average £200 per annum.

(10) Clerks: 4 clerks - the salary scale is £149 x 11 per annum plus an annual cost of living allowance of £8.

(11) M. & R.E. Broken down as follows:

1 x 5-ton lorry	600
5 landrovers	2700
21 motor cycles	630
Spares for motor cycles	70
	4000

Motor cycle spares are not available in the country and unless they are ordered in advance machines can be laid off for months, impairing the efficient running of the scheme.

(12) Transport & Travelling: Subsistence and other travelling allowance for all personnel included in the project.

(13) Training & Demonstrations: New Development Assistants are given a 6 month course of training - 3 months residential and 3 months in the field. Some Development Assistants are required to maintain a small crop demonstration plus a water-storage demonstration.

(14) Sprayer Testing Unit: Although the Cotton Pest Research Unit of the Agricultural Research Council of Malawi tests all new equipment, a system of testing under local field conditions is also essential. Funds are required to maintain the 20 - acre unit set up in 1968 at Tuchila where testing of all new and modified equipment can be carried out under the supervision of the Cotton Extension Officer.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan/March 1970			1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
2 Buildings	-	-	-	1875	600	600	600	200	200	600	200	200
3 Water Supplies	-	-	-	8500	5000	3000	6000	9000	9000	-	-	-
4 Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	6250	6250	-	12000	12000	6000	-	-	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	120	65	65	-	1200	1100	2890	-	-	1700	600	600
8 Personal Emoluments	4120	1245	1480	22980	4132	4976	24504	4197	5348	26243	4266	5523
9 Running Expenses	2183	660	760	8202	2407	2806	5903	2084	2403	5966	2084	2403
TOTAL	6423	1970	2305	47807	19589	12482	51897	27481	22951	34509	7150	8726

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

/Traditional type housing for Development Assistants in the following Districts:

Nsanje, Chikwawa, Blantyre, Mlanje, Kasupe, Ncheu, Dedza, Rumpi, Karonga, and possibly Chitipa.

All housing to be constructed by the Ministry of Agriculture. Boreholes to be sited in the same Districts.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : MAIZE AND GROUNDNUT DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 2

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 10

RELATED PROJECTS : Salima Lakeshore Development Project
Lilongwe Land Development Project
Fertiliser Subsidy
UNDP Seed Industry Development Project

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings*	-	7,250	8,250	-	15,500
5 Other Consumption	-	900	-	-	900
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	3,990	-	1,790	5,780
7 Other Equipment	-	650	900	150	1,700
8 Personal Emoluments	1,392	8,090	13,692	16,340	38,122
9 Running Expenses	1,568	32,254	32,354	32,354	96,962
TOTAL	2,960	53,134	55,196	50,634	158,964
*21 Houses	-	7,250	2,250	-	9,500
22 Other Buildings	-	-	6,000	-	6,000

*Note: 1971/72 and 1972/73 expenditure will be subject to the future of the U.N.D.P. Seed Industry Development Project.

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

£1,200 per year for gunny sacks and insecticides.
£300 in 1970/71 for sack closing Machine.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	10,320	10,320
1968 Actual Expenditure	27,698	38,018
1969 Printed Estimates	28,790	-
1969 Revised Estimates	24,097	-
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	2,960	-
of which - Jan-Mar 1970	2,960	-

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

(a) To double the National Yield of Maize from 3.5 to 7 bags per acre by 1985 without any significant increase in the acreage.

(b) To raise the groundnut supply from 39,648 short tons (1965/67 average) to 98,000 short tons by 1985.

Expected Completion Date:

Continuing project, to be transferred to Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Maize: Maize is the staple diet in most of the rural areas of Malawi. Annual consumption is increasing at about 45,000 tons per year due to population expansion and an estimated 70% of the land under cultivation is in maize. A surplus of maize is required to keep up with the rapid increase of population and to act as a reserve in years of poor rainfall. The increased production is expected to be obtained from the existing or a smaller acreage by the following means:

Approximately 40% from better husbandry
40% from increased fertiliser use
20% from use of improved seed.

Improved varieties of maize have been produced by the Research Service and this project aims to ensure the widest possible distribution of these varieties to the farmer. These efforts will be supplemented by the proposed new U.N.D.P. Seed Industry Development Project.

Groundnuts: The highest yielding varieties of groundnuts have been identified by the Ministry of Agriculture's Research Branch. In addition new varieties are being produced by the Agricultural Research Council of Malawi Grain Legume Unit. It is proposed to make the most suitable of these varieties available in all areas in order to increase the acreage and yield of top quality groundnuts. The export market is largely for a uniform confectionery nut.

The emphasis on the plateau areas will be on Chalimbana nuts. A market has also been found for Gambia nuts and a small bulking programme for this variety will be undertaken in order to supply the Karonga and Lower Shire areas. Oil varieties will be bulked for other low altitude areas.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The future of this project is at present under discussion and an F.A.O. consultant is expected to report early in 1970.

The terms of reference are :-

(1) To review the existing methods of seed production and distribution.

(2) To advise on the steps to be taken to put seed production onto a commercial basis.

(3) To advise on the setting up of a Government seed inspection and quality control service.

(4) To provide model legislation covering all aspects of seed production and distribution.

(5) To propose methods of financing an improved seed programme.

In the meantime in order to achieve increased maize and groundnut surpluses funds are requested for the purchase of seed maize and groundnuts from commercial growers and to finance distribution operation from bulking areas on customary land in the Southern Region. Seed dressing will also be required to prevent insect attack and bags and sacks will be required for seed collection and distribution. A maize store will be constructed in the Central Region in 1971/72.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The average consumption of maize in Malawi is about 600 lbs. a head per year, and with a population increase of 140,000 a year, additional production of about 42,000 tons a year is needed. The aim of the project is to increase maize yields by introducing better varieties and hybrid seed so that the national food requirements can be met without an increase in acreage. This in turn will ensure that the acreage devoted to cash crops will be maintained.

Increased use has already been made of improved maize varieties and by 1968 over 30,000 acres had been planted in the Southern Region and 20,000 acres in the Central Region.

Groundnuts are an important crop both for cash and for food. The A.R.C.M. Grain Legume Unit are carrying out breeding work with the intention of producing improved confectionary varieties which will ensure Malawi a secure place in the World Market in future. The project takes small quantities of improved seed from the breeder and bulks it for distribution to farmers.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Extension Branch, Ministry of Agriculture under the general direction of the Chief Agricultural Extension Officer through the Regional Agricultural Officers and the Seeds Officers.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : MAIZE AND GROUNDNUT DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 2

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 10

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Extension Officer through the Crop Development Officer and the Seeds Officers.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
Houses (W)	(1)	-	7,250	2,250	-	9,500
Maize Store (W)	(2)	-	-	6,000	-	6,000
		-	7,250	8,250	-	15,500
5 Other Construction						
Security Fence (W)	(2)	-	900	-	-	900
6 Plant & Vehicles						
5-ton lorries	(3)	-	1,790	-	1,790	3,580
Landrovers	(4)	-	2,200	-	-	2,200
		-	3,990	-	1,790	5,780
7 Other Equipment						
Seed Dressing Machine	(5)	-	-	750	-	750
Scales & Moisture Meters	(6)	-	150	150	150	450
Maize Sheller	(7)	-	200	-	-	200
Sack closing machine		-	300	-	-	300
		-	650	900	150	1,700
8 Personal Emoluments						
Seeds Officers	(8)	-	1,742	4,038	4,144	9,924
Development Assistants	(9)	994	4,728	8,010	10,530	23,268
Drivers		200	800	800	800	2,400
Labour	(10)	118	500	500	500	1,500
Clerks	(11)	80	320	344	366	1,030
		1,392	8,090	13,692	16,340	38,122
9 Running Expenses						
T. and T. & M.& R.E.	(12)	-	2,204	2,304	2,304	6,812
Seed Dressing	(13)	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
Bags and Sacks	(14)	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500
Production Costs of seed	(15)	1,568	1,358	1,358	1,358	4,074
Purchase of Seed Maize	(16)	-	18,000	18,000	18,000	54,000
Purchase of Seed Groundnuts	(17)	-	4,992	4,992	4,992	14,976
Stationery and Office Equipment		-	200	200	200	600
		1,568	32,254	32,354	32,354	96,962
TOTAL		2,960	53,134	55,196	50,634	158,964

(W) = to be costed by Ministry of Works & Supplies for construction by direct labour.

Revenue	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1970-73
Sale or Exchange of Maize and Groundnut Seed	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Houses: 1 x CH 11 house required in 1970/71 for co-manager of the proposed seed production project to be established with U.N.D.P./S.F. assistance. Balance for traditional houses for Development Assistants.

(2) Security Fence: 6 ft. barbed wire fence to surround maize storage shed in Lilongwe plus one pair of steel gates 12 ft. wide.

(3) 5-ton lorries: One new in 1970/71 and one replacement in 1972/73 for collecting maize seed from contractor growers and for distribution to the general farmer.

(4) Landrovers: Two new 109" LWB Landrovers required for seeds officers who need to bring equipment.

(5) Seed Dressing Machine: One was bought in 1969, now a second one required in 1971/72 to cope with project expansion.

(6) Scales and Moisture Meters: Essential for weighing seed and moisture determination for purposes of storage.

(7) Maize Sheller: Substantial amounts of maize seed are produced at Tuchila Farm Institute for distribution to farmers in the Southern Region. Provision of a maize sheller would cut down labour costs at the station.

(8) Seeds Officers: 2 existing P.O.s dealing entirely with seed production. Another P.O. post required in the second half of 1970/71 to be co-manager for the proposed expanded seed production project. (It is proposed to upgrade this post to S9 in 1971/72).

(9) Development Assistants: Paid at the rate of £M170 per annum plus £M8 cost of living allowance during a 6 month training period and rates in the £M103 - £M149 range plus £M8 cost of living allowance on successful completion of course depending on academic qualifications. 30 new D.A.s to be taken on in 1970/71 and 30 in 1971/72.

(10) Labour: Required for closing sacks, shelling etc. and paid at daily rates.

(11) Clerks: Two required to assist in the administration of the scheme.

(12) Transport & Travelling and Maintenance and Running: Transport of seed and subsistence allowances for project personnel.

(13) Seed Dressing: 7 tons of special seed dressing (FERNASAN) required each year at £M600 a ton approximately.

(14) Bags and Sacks: Essential for collecting and distributing seed.

(15) Production Costs of Seed: Government Research Stations produce mother seed (both maize and groundnuts) to be bulked by registered growers. Acreages that would otherwise have gone to producing feed for station livestock are thus taken up; an allowance of £M290 station seed replacement (maize) is therefore included in these costs.

(16) Purchase of Seed Maize: Commercial growers enter into contract with Government to produce seed maize.

	1970/71	
Synthetic varieties (tons @ £20)	840	= £16,800
Hybrid seed (tons at £30)	40	= £ 1,200
Cost of Purchase		£18,000

It is expected that Hybrid will expand at the expense of Synthetics. It is possible that 900 tons may be produced in 1971/72.

(17) Purchase of Seed Groundnuts: Selected growers enter into contract to produce seed groundnuts for the Government.

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Tons purchased in shell	120	120	120
Cost of Purchases	£M4992	4992	4992

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan-Mar 1970			1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
2 Buildings	-	-	-	-	7250	-	8250	-	-	-	-	-
5 Other Construction	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	1100	1100	1790	-	-	-	-	1790	-
7 Other Equipment	-	-	-	500	150	-	-	900	-	-	150	-
8 Personal Emoluments	556	556	280	3295	3295	1500	5705	5705	2282	6808	6808	27
9 Running Expenses	648	648	272	4515	14515	3224	14565	14565	3224	14565	14565	32
TOTAL	1204	1204	552	19410	27210	6514	28520	21170	5506	21373	23313	59

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Maize store and Security fence will be constructed at Lilongwe by the Ministr of Works and Supplies.

1970/1971 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : MINOR CROPS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 4

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 45

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
7 Other Equipment	-	4,300	-	3,500	7,800
8 Personal Emoluments	901	3,935	4,176	4,328	12,439
9 Running Expenses	1,625	6,500	6,500	6,500	19,500
TOTAL	2,526	14,735	10,676	14,328	39,739

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Nil

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	5,701	5,701
1968 Actual Expenditure	6,183	11,884
1969 Printed Estimates	14,069	-
1969 Revised Estimates	8,350	-
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	5,026	-
of which : Jan/Mar 1970	2,526	-
1970/71	2,500	-

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide support to the extension service in the development of several minor crops, particularly Ninde, a perennial shrub whose flowers are a source of the essential oil geraniol.

Expected Completion Date

Continuing project, to be transferred to Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This project which has existed since 1964 is concerned with the encouragement of the following crops: ninde, gmelina and bluegum trees, citrus, potatoes, vegetables and other horticultural crops.

Ninde which is a perennial of the sesamum family was introduced to Malawi from Zambia. It has been grown at Mbawa Experimental Station for a number of years and is now being grown by smallholders in the Mbawa area. By 1968 60 acres had been planted at Mbawa Station and 90 acres had been grown in the surrounding district.

Sales of oil from Ninde in recent years have been :-

1965	90 lbs.
1966	170 lbs.
1967	502 lbs.
1968	918 lbs.
1969	1080 lbs. at 50/- per lb.

The crop is still very much in the experimental stage, but the main problems appear to have been solved, and this should result in greater expansion.

About 75 acres of Gmelina trees have been planted by farmers in the Central and Southern Regions, encouraged by the Agricultural Extension Branch who distributes tree seed and show farmers how to grow trees for firewood, homebuilding, etc. This service will become increasingly important as indiginous timber supplies are cut out.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The production of Ninde will be concentrated around Mbawa (Mzimba District) with trials only elsewhere. In order to meet the expected expansion of the production of Ninde, another still (without condenser or boiler) will be required in 1970/71 and a complete set (boiler still and boiler house) will be required in 1972/73. Funds will also be required for a Technical Officer who will take charge of Ninde production and for Technical Assistants who will help with Ninde extension. Labourers will be required to work on Citrus nurseries, collection of Gmelina seed and for the development of potato and vegetable seed production.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The project is designed to give support to the preliminary development work on new crops with a high export potential, and to encourage the planting of timber which is essential for the production of some export crops (e.g. tobacco).

Ninde is a high value essential oil crop which grows well on relatively infertile soil in parts of the Northern Region. If agronomic problems can be overcome it is a very suitable crop for a relatively remote area.

The varied climatic conditions in Malawi provide good possibilities for developing new horticultural crops and the opening of the canning factory has increased the demand for citrus fruit.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The Ninde programme will be controlled by the Regional Agricultural Officer, Northern Region, through his Perennial Crops Officer. The citrus nurseries are under the control of the Regional Agricultural Officer, Southern Region through the Farm Manager, Tuchila. Tree seed distribution is under the control of the Tobacco Extension Officers in the Southern and Central Regions.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : MINOR CROPS

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 4

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 45

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Extension Officer through the Regional Agricultural Officers.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
7 Other Equipment						
Ninde Still (M)	(1)	-	4,300	-	3,500	7,800
8 Personal Emoluments						
Technical Officer	(2)	-	331	539	558	1,428
Technical Assistants	(3)	126	504	537	570	1,611
Labour	(4)	775	3,100	3,100	3,200	9,400
		901	3,935	4,176	4,328	12,439
9 Running Expenses						
Transport & Travelling	(5)	125	500	500	500	1,500
Maintenance & Running Exp.	(6)	250	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Purchase of Ninde Flower		-	3,000	3,000	3,000	9,000
Tools and Materials	(7)	1,250	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
		1,625	6,500	6,500	6,500	19,500
TOTAL		2,526	14,735	10,676	14,328	39,739

(M) = To be installed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Ninde Still: to meet expansion, one without condenser or boiler required in 1970/71 and one complete set required in 1972/73.

(2) Technical Officer: One required to take charge of Ninde production. Probable starting date - mid-August 1970.

(3) Technical Assistants: 3 at £M157 x 11 to help with Ninde extension.

(4) Labour: broken down as follows:

Ninde Picking and Distilling	Citrus Nursery	Gmelina Seed Collection	Chillis Potatoes etc.	TOTAL
£M2,000	300	300	500	£M3,100

(5) Transport and Travelling: Allowances for Technical Officer, Technical Assistants and others concerned with Ninde production.

(6) M. & R.E.: Funds are required for Ninde flower collection, distribution of citrus seedlings, gmwlina seed, etc.

(7) Tools and Materials: Purchase of fertilisers, horticultural seed, pesticides, sacks and bags and tools that are required in the production of minor crops.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan-Mar 1970			1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
7 Other Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	4300	-	-	-	-	-	3500
8 Personal Emoluments	150	125	626	600	500	2835	600	500	3076	650	550	3128
9 Running Expenses	480	480	665	1850	1850	2800	1850	1850	2800	1850	1850	2800
TOTAL	630	605	1291	2450	2350	9935	2450	2350	5876	2500	2400	9428

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

A Ninde Still will be installed by the Ministry of Agriculture at Mbawa (Mzimba District).

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : TEA DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/TECHNICAL SERVICES AND SMALLHOLDER TEA AUTHORITY

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 5

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 17

RELATED PROJECTS : Smallholder Tea Scheme - Phase I
Smallholder Tea Scheme - Phase II (C.D.C. Financed)
Land Use Services

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings*	-	12,226	-	2,600	14,826
4 Roads & Bridges	-	2,600	2,865	345	5,810
5 Other Construction	-	3,000	4,000	-	7,000
6 Plant & Vehicles	-	1,395	1,745	650	3,790
7 Other Equipment	-	30	-	-	30
8 Personal Emoluments	1100	4,441	4,570	4,699	13,710
9 Running Expenses	2598	7,980	11,045	12,592	31,617
TOTAL	3698	31,672	24,225	20,886	76,783
*21 Houses	-	12,226	-	2,600	14,826

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure.

Nil.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	102,359	102,359
1968 Actual Expenditure	23,664	126,023
1969 Printed Estimates	5,985	-
1969 Revised Estimates	6,410	-
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	Nil.	-

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

(a) To develop a pilot Smallholder Tea Scheme in the Kawalazi area of Nkhata-Bay District.

(b) To provide housing and vehicles for the use of Smallholder Tea Authority staff in the Cholo/Mlanje Districts.

Expected Completion Date:

(a) Until taken over commercially or for a maximum of five years.

(b) Until the Smallholder Tea Authority is fully self-supporting.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Smallholder Tea Scheme, financed with a loan from the Commonwealth Development Corporation, resulted from a working party set up in 1963 to investigate the possibility of African smallholders joining in the tea industry of Malawi. It was decided to establish smallholder tea gardens in the Cholo/Mlanje area of the Southern Region and in the Nkhata-Bay area of the Northern Region. In addition, a statutory body entitled "the Smallholder Tea Authority" was set up to administer commercial development of smallholder tea. The nurseries were established at Nakarumba and Pumula in the Southern Region and at Mzuzu in the Northern Region. The acreage planted out each year has been:-

Year	Acreage	Cumulative Acreage
1964/65	2	10 (including earlier acreage)
1965/66	62	72
1966/67	141	213
1967/68	132	345
1968/69	300	645

Northern Region

As a result of the Report "Malawi Smallholder Tea Development, C.D.C. Investigation Report, November 1966" by Phillips and Cox, work in the Northern Region was reduced to the maintenance of existing gardens and further experimentation only until more was known of the productivity of the existing tea gardens and better communications had been established.

In the immediate future it appears that the only area that can be developed for smallholder tea in the Northern Region is the Kawalazi area. Although records are only available for the past three years the indications are that the climate and soils are suitable. The Kawalazi area is within a few miles of Chombe Tea Factory (the only tea factory in the North) which will be able to handle all the tea produced at least in the early years of this project. An area of 10,000 acres (including 3,000 acres in Kawalazi North) has been reserved for possible future development of which approximately 3,000 acres are suitable for the cultivation of tea.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The proposed nursery and field programme for the pilot tea scheme in the Kawalazi area is as follows:-

Year	Nursery Acreage		Field Acreage		Total Field Acreage	Cumulative Total Field Acreage
	Pots	Stumps	Pots	Stumps		
1969/70	0.10	2.0	-	-	-	20
1970/71	0.10	5.5	3	-	3	23
1971/72	0.20	7.5	3	35	38	61
1972/73	0.20	8.5	6	96	102	163
1973/74	0.25	9.5	6	131	137	300
1974/75	0.25	1.5	8	149	157	457
1975/76	-	(Supplies)	8	166	174	631

In addition provision is made in this project for housing and vehicles for the use of Smallholder Tea Authority staff in the Cholo/Mlanje Districts.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The Smallholder Tea Scheme in the Cholo/Mlanje area of the Southern Region is now well established and an extension of the project to start in the 1970/71 season has been proposed to the C.D.C. The results so far obtained from the 20 acres already planted in the Kawalazi area justify the continuation of the pilot project in the Northern Region in the expectation that it will be taken over as part of the main commercial smallholder tea scheme.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

Northern Region

The Principal Land Use Officer through the Agricultural Officer (tea) employed under this project.

Southern Region

Ministry of Agriculture Headquarters through the General Manager, Smallholder Tea Authority.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Year		
1969/70		
1970/71		
1971/72		
1972/73		
1973/74	0.25	
1974/75	0.85	
1975/76		

In addition provision is
and vehicles for the use of
Cholo/Mlanje Districts.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : TEA DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/TECHNICAL SERVICES AND SMALLHOLDER TEA AUTHORITY

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 5

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 17

1. PROJECT OFFICER.

Northern Region: the Principal Land Use Officer.
Southern Region: the General Manager, Smallholder Tea Authority.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
Staff Housing (Phase I South) (M)	(1)	-	3,040	-	-	3,040
Staff Housing (Phase II South) (M)	(2)	-	3,950	-	2,600	6,550
Staff Housing (Kawalazi) (W)	(3)	-	5,176	-	-	5,176
2 Traditional Houses (Kawalazi) (M)		-	60	-	-	60
		-	12,226	-	2,600	14,826
4 Roads and Bridges (Kawalazi)						
Access Roads and Conservation Works (W)		-	2,600	2,865	345	5,810
5 Other Construction (Kawalazi)						
Nursery Irrigation (M)	(4)	-	1,500	4,000	-	5,500
Irrigation Prime Mover/Piping		-	1,500	-	-	1,500
		-	3,000	4,000	-	7,000
6 Plant and Vehicles						
Landrovers (Kawalazi) at £1,095	(5)	-	1,095	1,095	-	2,190
Motor Cycle (Kawalazi) at £150	(6)	-	150	-	-	150
Mini Pickups (South) at £500		-	-	500	500	1,000
Motor Cycles (South) at £150		-	150	150	150	450
		-	1,395	1,745	650	3,790
7 Other Equipment (Kawalazi)						
Scales and Bags		-	30	-	-	30

	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
8 Personal Emoluments (Kawalazi)						
Agricultural Officer (P.O. @ £1,339 x 63)		335	1,339	1,402	1,465	4,206
Senior Technical Assistant (at £488 x 21)		122	488	509	530	1,527
3 Development Assistants (at £121 x 7)	(7)	91	363	384	405	1,152
Surveyor (at £141)		35	141	152	163	456
Farm Planner (at £121)		30	121	128	135	384
Capitao (Nurseries @ £109)		27	109	115	121	345
Labourers	(8)	450	1,840	1,840	1,840	5,520
Rainfall Recorders (8 at £5 p.a.)		10	40	40	40	120
		1,100	4,441	4,570	4,699	13,710
9 Running Expenses (Kawalazi)						
Nursery Costs	(9)	1,900	5,196	7,626	9,039	21,861
Building Maintenance	(10)	-	104	104	104	312
Insurance		-	-	80	100	180
Credit Service		25	100	100	100	300
M. and R.E.		90	360	360	360	1,080
Transport and Travelling		75	300	300	300	900
Ring Barking	(11)	311	1,245	1,500	1,189	3,934
Fertiliser	(12)	25	100	200	300	600
Insecticides		12	50	100	200	350
Transport-Leaf Collection		50	200	300	400	900
- Other		85	225	225	300	750
Office Expenses		25	100	150	200	450
		2,598	7,980	11,045	12,592	31,617
TOTAL		3,698	31,672	24,225	20,886	76,783

(M) - As costed by Smallholder Tea Authority for construction by the Authority.

(W) - As costed by Ministry of Works and Supplies for construction by direct labour.

Revenue					
Sale of Green Leaf to Chombe Estate	152	610	900	1,200	2,710
Stump Deposits	-	-	11	102	113
	152	610	911	1,302	2,823

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Staff Housing (Phase I South): 4 PH at £760 in 1970/71 for Smallholder Tea Authority (S.T.A.) Junior Staff - Cholo/Mlanje area.

(2) Staff Housing (Phase II South):

1970/71 : Housing for Assistant Accountant at £2,600
Housing for 3 Planners and Demonstrators at £450

1972/73 : Housing for T.O. to be recruited in 1973 at £2,600

(3) Staff Housing (Kawalazi):

CL for Agricultural Officer (P.O.) - Kawalazi area.

(4) Nursery Irrigation:

1970/71	1971/72
£1,500	£4,000

Expenditure in 1970/71 is for construction of a dam on the Kawalazi River.

(5) Landrovers (Kawalazi):

1970/71 - 109" LWB Landrover Pickup at £1,095
1971/72 - New Landrover

(6) Motor Cycle (Kawalazi):

For Senior Technical Assistant on the extension staff.

(7) 3 Development Assistants:

2 at Kawalazi
1 at Chikwina

(8) Labourers:

4	- Mzuzu seed bearer nursery	-	£160
1	- Chifupa	-	40
1	- Chikwina	-	40
40	- Kawalazi	-	1,600
			£1,840

(9) Nursery Costs

Stumps:	1st Year -	£ 886	per acre
	2nd Year -	£ 97. 10/-	per acre
	3rd Year -	£ 95	per acre
Pots:	1st Year -	£1,276	per acre

(10) Building Maintenance:

2 % of £5,176 = £104

(11) Ring Barking:

566 acres @ £7.10/- per acre.

(12) Fertilizer: issued on credit to growers

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan-Mar 1970			1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
2 Buildings	-	-	-	6990	-	5236	-	-	-	2600	-	-
4 Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	2600	-	-	2865	-	-	345
5 Other Construction	-	-	-	-	-	3000	-	-	4000	-	-	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	150	-	1245	650	-	1095	650	-	-
7 Other Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Personal Emoluments	-	-	1110	-	-	4441	-	-	4570	-	-	4699
9 Running Expenses	-	-	2588	-	-	7980	-	-	11045	-	-	12592
	-	-	3698	7140	-	24532	650	-	23575	3250	-	17636

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Staff Housing (Phase I South) (Phase II South) Cholo/Mlanje Area of the Southern Region, Construction by Smallholder Tea Authority.

Staff Housing (Kawalazi) Construction by Ministry of Works.
Traditional Housing (Kawalazi) Construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

Access Roads, Kawalazi Area of the N. Region, Construction by Ministry of Works.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : COFFEE DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 6

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 18

RELATED PROJECTS : Nil

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings*	200	9,850	5,050	4,750	19,650
4 Roads & Bridges	-	7,000	-	-	7,000
8 Personal Emoluments	1156	6,101	6,572	6,962	19,635
9 Running Expenses	722	2,885	2,985	2,885	8,755
TOTAL	2078	25,836	14,607	14,597	55,040
*21 Houses		300	300	-	600
22 Other Buildings		9,550	4,750	4,750	19,050

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure.

	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	Total 3 Years
Insecticides and Materials	50	200	200	200	600

(c) Previous Expenditure.

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	32,214	32,214
1968 Actual Expenditure	16,905	49,119
1969 Printed Estimates	23,587	
1969 Revised Estimates	9,605	
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	6,878	
of which: Jan/March 1970	2,078	
1970/71	4,800	

(d) Source of Finance.

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To improve the quality and increase the quantity of coffee grown (mainly in the Northern Region) through extension, field trials and the provision of pulperies, roads and other infrastructure.

Expected Completion Date:

Continuing project, to be transferred to Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The project aims to tackle the problems of developing the crop in the following manner:-

(1) By providing extension staff to teach growers the best methods of husbandry;

(2) By building coffee pulperies where ripe cherry can be efficiently handled and dried to ensure that the coffee produced is of a high quality;

(3) By building roads into the more remote and mountainous coffee growing areas, so that pulperies can be built and the coffee taken to them and subsequently extracted to main depots;

(4) By running trial plots in the coffee areas so that the results from the main coffee station at Bvumbwe in the Southern Region, can be checked under local conditions;

(5) By providing transport for coffee extension staff and the transport of coffee and building materials.

During 1969, the Malawi Government obtained the services of a Coffee Consultant (Mr. J.P.Benson) who surveyed and submitted recommendations concerning the viability of this project. The Consultant's preliminary recommendations are reflected in this project submission.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

As per the recommendations of the Coffee Consultant, it is proposed to build two new pulperies in 1970/71 in addition to the 1969 programme which has been carried forward. In order to gain access to these sites it will be necessary to construct some 12 miles of road in the same year.

After 1970/71 two new pulperies will be built each year and old one-disc hand operated pulpers will be replaced with motor-driven two-disc pulpers. The existing programme of demonstration and extension will be continued throughout the 1970/73 period.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The construction of new pulperies in the past few years has improved the quality of coffee considerably and farmers have been sufficiently interested in the scheme to provide self-help labour for pulpery and road construction. The response to extension has been very good and improved methods of husbandry and a much increased use of fertiliser have also been noted. Improved control of the marketing system introduced in 1968 will result in the production of coffee of a much higher quality. The volume is such that single disc pulpers are now inadequate in many instances.

It has been found that coffee can be exported successfully to South Africa. Coffee is given priority in the Northern Region because it is the only cash crop available for certain remote and mountainous areas.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be under the general direction of the Chief Agricultural Extension Officer. In the Northern Region the field work will be under the control of the Regional Agricultural Officer through his Perennial Crops Officer.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : COFFEE DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 6

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 18

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Extension Officer through the Crop Development Officer, and Perennial Crops Officer.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure.

	Notes	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
Houses (M)	(1)	200	300	300	-	600
Pulperies (M)	(2)		9,550	4,750	4,750	19,050
		200	9,850	5,050	4,750	19,650
4 Roads & Bridges (W)	(3)	-	7,000	-	-	7,000
8 Personal Emoluments						
Coffee Extension Officer & Area Supervisor	(4)	-	1,481	1,546	1,621	4,648
Clerk	(5)	45	179	190	200	569
Development Assists.	(6)	748	2,991	3,291	3,591	9,873
Drivers	(7)	150	600	650	650	1,900
Labour	(8)	213	850	895	900	2,645
		1,156	6,101	6,572	6,962	19,635
9 Running Expenses						
Transport & travelling	(9)	244	975	975	975	2,925
M. & R.E.	(10)	263	1,050	1,050	1,050	3,150
Equipment and Materials	(11)	175	700	800	700	2,200
Training Costs	(12)	40	160	160	160	480
		722	2,885	2,985	2,885	8,755
TOTAL		2,078	25,836	14,607	14,597	55,040

(M) = As costed by Ministry of Agriculture for construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

(W) = As costed by Ministry of Works & Supplies for construction by direct labour and self-help.

(b) Notes on Expenditure.

(1) Housing: Traditional houses for Development Assistants in 1970/71 and in 1971/72.

(2) Pulperies: These consist of a series of tanks in which cherry is pulped, fermented and washed under controlled conditions. 2-disc pulpers, drying tables and drying trays are required. It is proposed to build 2 pulperies each year at £M900 each. The balance of the money will go for purchasing the necessary machinery and equipment - (pulpers, machinery). Pulperies must be fully equipped and operational.

(3) Roads & Bridges: A total of 12 miles in Rumpi and Chitipa Districts is to be constructed in 1970/71. Included are bridges and 4 culverts. The roads in question are Mphompha/Mbiliyawaka - 6 miles (Estimated cost £M3,000) and Misuku/Mwangulukulu - 6 miles (Estimated cost £M4,000). No provision has been made for maintenance.

(4) Coffee Extension Officer and Area Supervisor: Wholly concerned with the implementation of the project.

(5) Clerk: One clerk is required to assist in control of ledgers and stores.

(6) Development Assistants: These are paid in the scale £M103 x £M6 - £M128 per annum or £M149 x 11 - £M297 depending on academic qualifications on completing their field training stage.

(7) Drivers: They are paid at hourly rates and their average earnings are £M200 per annum.

(8) Labour: Labourers are required for maintenance of experimental coffee plots and are paid at daily rates amounting to about £M36 per annum per individual.

(9) Transport and Travelling: For Development Assistants and Officers supervising the scheme.

(10) M. & R.E.: Includes four-wheel drive 5-ton lorry at £M600 and landrover at £M450 in 1970/71.

(11) Equipment and Materials: Small tools including secateurs, pruning saws, hoes, paint brushes and sprayers and materials including fungicidal paint, spray and fertiliser, are needed for demonstration purposes and experimental work.

(12) Training Costs: The cost of training a Development Assistant and food for 180 days of training with books and teaching materials.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

	Jan/Mar. 1970			1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
2 Buildings	-	-	200	-	-	9850	-	-	5050	-	-	4750
4 Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Personal Emoluments	72	206	878	200	624	5277	220	640	5712	240	660	6062
9 Running Expenses	275	262	185	500	200	2185	500	300	2185	500	200	2185
TOTAL	347	468	1263	700	824	24312	720	940	12947	740	860	12997

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Roads: Rumpi and Chitipa Districts.
Pulperies: Probably Rumpi and Chitipa.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 7

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 11

RELATED PROJECTS : All Veterinary Projects

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings*	-	12,500	15,050	17,250	44,800
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	7,180	7,480	4,440	19,100
8 Personal Emoluments	3,303	18,127	20,694	23,248	62,069
9 Running Expenses	2,635	13,460	15,290	17,010	45,760
10 Special Expenditure	400	2,200	2,400	2,600	7,200
TOTAL	6,338	53,467	60,914	64,548	178,929
*21 Housing		12,000	14,050	17,250	43,300
22 Other Buildings		500	1,000	-	1,500

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
9 Tools, Materials, salt, drugs.	1,045	4,780	4,710	4,640	14,130

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	17,285	17,285
1968 Actual Expenditure	25,959	43,244
1969 Printed Estimates	23,325	
1969 Revised Estimates	21,990	
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	1,335	
of which : Jan/Mar 1970	1,335	

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

(1) To maintain and develop the existing training and demonstration units in animal husbandry techniques.

(2) To develop further the extension advisory services in animal husbandry available to farmers.

(3) To promote the integration of livestock and crop husbandries in all suitable areas of Malawi.

Expected Completion Date:

Continuing Project, to be transferred to Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This scheme is based upon a coordinated programme to promote better animal husbandry practices at the village level.

It depends upon three types of activity:-

(1) The development of demonstration centres where selected farmers are shown recommended practices in the fields of stock feeding, housing and handling. Particular emphasis is laid upon the use of crop residues as supplementary feed, and the value of manure for promoting the growth of arable crops.

(2) The use of ox-training units, where government employed staff teach farmers as individuals or in small groups how to use oxdrawn equipment effectively and how to train oxen for this purpose.

(3) The gradual development of a cadre of specialised extension staff able to concentrate upon animal husbandry problems. It is intended that as suitable staff are trained all areas will be provided with a specialist field assistant for this work. These men will have supplementary training in animal husbandry in additional to their normal two year course which covers all aspects of agriculture.

As a result of this programme and also of the parallel programmes of Livestock Expansion and of improving the marketing of livestock and livestock products the following benifits are expected :-

(i) A greater awareness of the value of cattle and other stock as sources of farm income, and in consequence of this the gradual adoption of improved husbandry practices leading to an increased level of productivity of village stock. The first aspects in which such an increase may be expected are in the reduction of mortality and in increased growth rates.

(ii) The greater use of animal power to augment human labour resulting in the more timely execution of farm taks and hence greater crop yields.

(iii) The more widespread use of animal manures to maintain and increase soil fertility and crop yeilds.

(iv) The use of crop residues to produce animal protein products for domestic consumption or sale.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

(1) To maintain and consolidate the work of mobile ox-training units of which 54 will be in operation by the end of 1969.

(2) To maintain, develop and increase the effectiveness of demonstration livestock units at training centres and on selected farms as means of teaching improved animal husbandry practices.

(3) To develop the successful stall feeding programme for cattle to the limit of available feeder stock.

(4) To develop extension work by specially trained field assistants so as to provide detailed advice to progressive farmers who have important livestock enterprises. The available staff will be provided with motor cycles and posted as area specialists in the extension service.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

As market opportunities have developed farmers throughout Malawi are coming to realise the value of livestock as a source of money income. This realisation provides the opportunity for effective extension work, aimed at increasing the productivity of stock. Scope for increasing stock productivity is great but it will take considerable time to achieve full results.

In addition the closer integration of crop and animal husbandry is essential if soil fertility is to be maintained and crop yields increased. The use of work oxen on farms enables cultivation to be done on time, which is often not possible on larger farms dependent on hand labour. Furthermore the effective use of animal manures and crop residues is a first step in the efficient use of the resources available to small scale farmers.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The execution and supervision of the scheme will be the responsibility of the Animal Husbandry Officers in the three Regions under the direction of the Chief Agricultural Extension Officer.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 7

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 11

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Extension Officer, through Animal Husbandry Officers.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
Housing DH6 (W)	(1)	-	12,000	12,000	16,000	40,000
Housing PH2 (W)	(2)	-	-	1,600	800	2,400
Housing Traditional (M)	(3)	-	-	450	450	900
Offices (W)	(4)	-	500	1,000	-	1,500
		-	12,500	15,050	17,250	44,800
6 Plant and Vehicles						
Landrovers	(5)	-	2,200	2,200	2,200	6,600
Lorry-cattle transporter	(6)	-	2,300	2,300	-	4,600
Motor Cycles	(7)	-	1,680	1,680	2,240	5,600
Tractor	(8)	-	-	1,300	-	1,300
Hay Baler	(9)	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
		-	7,180	7,480	4,440	19,100
8 Personal Emoluments						
Animal Husbandry Officers	(10)	-	3,224	3,383	3,542	10,149
Technical Officers	(11)	-	993	2,511	4,016	7,520
Development Assistants	(12)	1,553	6,210	6,900	7,590	20,700
Clerical Officers	(13)	-	500	500	500	1,500
Drivers	(14)	250	1,200	1,400	1,600	4,200
Support Staff	(15)	350	1,400	1,400	1,400	4,200
Labour	(16)	1,150	4,600	4,600	4,600	13,800
		3,303	18,127	20,694	23,248	62,069
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E.	(17)	990	4,850	5,900	6,650	17,400
T. & T.	(18)	240	2,370	3,250	4,260	9,880
Tools and Materials	(19)	780	2,400	2,400	2,400	7,200
Maintenance of Traditional Houses	(20)	-	540	540	600	1,680
Fertiliser	(21)	325	1,300	1,300	1,300	3,900
Fencing Materials	(22)	-	800	600	400	1,800
Food for livestock	(23)	300	1,200	1,300	1,400	3,900
		2,635	13,460	15,290	17,010	45,760
10 Special Expenditure						
Purchase of Livestock	(24)	400	2,200	2,400	2,600	7,200
TOTAL		6,338	53,467	60,914	64,548	178,929
Revenue						
Resale of trained oxen - culled animals		440	2,420	2,640	2,860	7,920

(M) - As costed for construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

(W) - As costed for construction by Ministry of Works and Supplies.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) 3 DH 6 houses for technical officers to be appointed on completion of Bunda course, 1 in each Region.

(2) PH 2 houses for clerical officers required to handle increasing volume of stock records and statistics.

(3) Temporary housing for additional Development Assistants in 1971/72 and 1972/73. 51 extra houses in each year at £75.

(4) Office accommodation required at Regional Headquarters in each Region. Funds required to extend existing buildings as required.

(5) Landrovers required are for replacement of existing vehicles and to provide transport for T.O.'s on specialist duty throughout each Region. (1 replacement and 1 new vehicle are required each year).

(6) Cattle transporters made by local conversion of 5-ton Thames truck. Additional vehicles required for Northern Region in 1970/71 and replacement vehicles in 1971/72. The trucks are required to enhance mobility of ox-training teams, for movement of stall feeders and stock for demonstration units.

(7) Motor cycles are required to enable the specially trained field assistants fo concentrate on animal husbandry extension. Such staff will be based at area headquarters. An area is too large for non-motorised transport to be effective. The machines are all additional to existing vehicle stocks except for 4 in 1972/73 which are required to replace ones already in use in 1969.

(8) The tractor is a replacement vehicle for use at Tuchila station. This station is the headquarters of the project in Southern Region and has over 200 acres of grassland used for the accommodation of oxen under training, and stall feeding animals pending distribution.

(9) The hay baler is for use at Tuchila where it is required to facilitate the preservation of surplus grass for use in feeding stock during the dry season. The machine will enable more hay to be made and should reduce labour costs in this operation.

(10) Existing Animal Husbandry Officers who are fully employed in the supervision and execution of the project at field level.

(11) It is proposed to employ Technical Officers trained at Bunda College in two roles:

(a) As specialists under the Animal Husbandry Officer with responsibility for the Region wide execution of particular schemes - e.g. stall-feeding, or ox-training.

(b) As specialists in Animal Husbandry to oversee and support all Animal Husbandry extension work in Divisions where livestock are of major importance. Provision is based on the fact that these men will be appointed in August each year. The submission envisages recruiting 3 men in each of 1970 and 1971 and four in 1972. (Provision on incremental scale rate starting at £530 per annum).

(12) Development Assistants: At present one assistant is in charge of each ox-training unit (there are 54). It is not proposed to increase the numbers of these men in 1970/71 but an additional six assistants are proposed for 1971 and a similar number in 1972. (Provision at rate of £115 per annum).

(13) Clerical Officers: One clerical officer in each Region is fully employed in maintaining records of stock, staff and general clerical work associated with the project. Provision is made for additional clerical officers in Southern and Central Regions in 1971 and in Northern Region in 1972 (at a rate of £200 p.a.).

(14) Drivers: 5 already in post with an increase of one in each year of the project (at a rate of £200 per annum).

(15) Support Staff: This provision includes blacksmiths, mechanics and storemen to support the ox-training units and provide a small repair service for farmers in more remote areas. Also for stockmen at larger demonstration units.

(16) Labour: Skilled labourers for ox-units. Also unskilled and casual labour for holding grounds such as Tuchila and Zombwe in Northern Region. Also herdsmen at livestock holding ground training units.

(17) M. & R.E.: Landrovers at £450 per annum (£300 in year when purchased). Lorries at £600 per annum (£300 when purchased), Tractors at £500 per annum, motor cycles at £25 per annum. A provision of £300 is included for the hire of additional transport which is essential when large numbers of stock have to be moved urgently.

(18) Transport and Travelling: 3 ABOs. at £350, TOs. at £250 (£150 in year of appointment), Development Assistants at £15, and clerks at £20 per annum.

(19) Tools and Materials: Includes spare parts for ox-unit equipment, drugs for maintaining health of stock and for treatment of sick animals, and other necessary materials. Some of the ox-unit equipment has been in use since 1965 and requires replacement. (The full equipment for one unit costs approximately £80).

(20) Maintenance of temporary buildings at rate of £10 per house for all Development Assistants. (None requested in year of construction).

(21) Fertiliser is required for 200 acres grassland at Tuchila at £5 per acre per annum and also for demonstration plots and other holding grounds.

(22) Fencing materials are required to protect an acre of land at each livestock demonstration site. It is not possible to demonstrate grass conservation, or correct grazing procedures on unfenced land.

(23) Food for livestock: Purchased feed is necessary for stock at demonstration units and for other stock held on stations.

(24) Stock are purchased to develop or replace existing animals in demonstration units. Animals are also purchased for training as work oxen and subsequent sale to farmers.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan-Mar 1970				1970/71				1971/72				1972/73			
	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ
2 Buildings	-	-	-	-	4500	4000	4000	-	5100	5300	4650	-	4000	4300	8950	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7180	-	-	-	7480	-	-	-	4440
8 Personal Emoluments	1085	953	1265	-	4000	3800	5112	5215	5055	3800	5445	7263	5055	4460	5675	9238
9 Running Expenses	1425	630	505	75	6595	3370	3195	300	6825	3890	4275	300	7015	4650	5045	300
10 Special Expenditure	200	200	-	-	1000	1000	200	-	1000	1000	400	-	1200	1000	400	-
	2710	1783	1770	75	16095	12170	12507	12695	17980	13990	14770	15043	17270	14410	20070	13978

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

3 IH 6: at Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu.

Offices: Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : RURAL WATER SUPPLIES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/TECHNICAL SERVICES

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 8

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 23

RELATED PROJECTS : Land Use Services, Irrigation Branch, and most other Agricultural Projects.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
3 Water Supplies	-	8,400	8,400	8,400	25,200
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	1,920	-	1,200	3,120
8 Personal Emoluments	100	1,800	1,800	1,800	5,400
9 Running Expenses	268	4,080	4,080	4,080	12,240
TOTAL	368	16,200	14,280	15,480	45,960

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Gabions for spillway repairs.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
Expenditure to 31/12/67	55,259	55,259
1968 Actual Expenditure	7,386	62,645
1969 Printed Estimates	5,850	-
1969 Revised Estimates	4,996	-
1969 Estimated Carry Forward	368	-
of which Jan/Mar 1970	368	-

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To supply reliable sources of water for agricultural development areas and settlement schemes by means of borehole drilling, and to provide for the repair and maintenance of dams previously constructed which now are used for stock watering and small scale irrigation schemes.

Expected Completion Date

Continuing project, to be transferred to Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This scheme is designed to provide water in areas of high agricultural potential which are being opened up for settlement. It was first used to provide water for tobacco nurseries in order to extend Oriental tobacco growing into areas of suitable soil, but which were lacking in water during the nursery period.

It was the intention to carry out a dam building programme but it was not possible for the Ministry of Works to make available the necessary plant and so the funds were used instead for borehole construction and this operation has been very successful and useful.

The scheme now provides for the drilling of further boreholes in areas to be opened up for settlement and in other places where lack of water is a serious bottleneck to agricultural progress. Funds are also required for the repair and maintenance of dams previously constructed by the Department of Agriculture. Most of the general maintenance and simple repairs are being done by the local people concerned, but gabions and other material have to be purchased and a certain amount of skilled labour provided and supervised. One of the greatest problems encountered in this work is the lack of transport and funds are being requested for the purchase of a tipper lorry.

There has been an increased interest recently in making use of the water stored in dams for the development of small scale irrigation schemes and it is important to see that the dams are kept in good condition so that this water will continue to be available. When the schemes are underway it is intended to make a charge for the water supplied which can provide funds for dam maintenance.

It is not intended to request funds for the construction of further dams until those at present in existence are fully utilised.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

It is intended to drill 12 boreholes a year and carry on with essential repair work on existing dams.

A 5-ton tipper lorry will be purchased in 1970/71 to make possible the transport of materials for repair work on dams in the Lilongwe/Kasungu area for which it will also be necessary to purchase certain special materials such as gabions and concrete moulds.

A Technical Assistant will be employed to supervise this work and it will also be necessary to employ labour.

It is hoped that in a few years' time maintenance work will be carried out from funds provided from charges for water on small irrigation schemes.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

There are about 400 earth dams which have been built by the Department of Agriculture over the past years and these are in need of annual maintenance. A considerable amount of the work has been done by the local people who benifit from the dam, but materials and labour for the more difficult concrete work involved is provided by Government. This scheme will provide the facilities to carry out necessary maintenance work on a few of the larger dams in 1970/71. Unless this work is carried out now the dams are in danger of draining out due to eroded spillways.

By providing boreholes, areas not now productive can be opened up to cash crop production.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The Officer responsible for this project will be the Principal Land Use Officer, in the Technical Services Division of the Ministry of Agriculture. The field work will be supervised by the Conservation and Planning Officers in the three Regions.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : RURAL WATER SUPPLIES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/TECHINICAL SERVICES

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 8

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 23

1. PROJECT OFFICER

   Principal Land Use Officer.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
3. Water Supplies						
Boreholes	(1)	-	8,400	8,400	8,400	25,200
6 Plant and Vehicles						
5 Ton Tipper	(2)	-	1,920	-	-	1,920
Land Rover	(3)	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
		-	1,920	-	1,200	3,120
8 Personal Emoluments						
Technical Assistant	(5)	-	200	200	200	600
Drivers	(6)	100	400	400	400	1,200
Labour	(7)	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	3,600
		100	1,800	1,800	1,800	5,400
9 Running Expenses						
Maintenance & Running of M.V.	(8)	260	1,050	1,050	1,050	3,150
Transport & Travelling	(9)	8	30	30	30	90
Materials for repair of dams	(10)	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	9,000
		268	4,080	4,080	4,080	12,240
TOTAL		368	16,200	14,280	15,480	45,960

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) 12 Boreholes per annum at an average cost of £700 each.
(No provision is made in this project for maintenance)

(2) 1 Tipper (5-ton) for spillway repair.

(3) Replace Land Rover purchased 1969.

(5) An experienced Technical Assistant to supervise dam repair work.

(6) One driver for existing Land Rover purchased in 1969 and one driver for the new tipper.

(7) For major work on dam repairs.

(8) £450 per annum for Land Rover and £600 per annum for tipper.

(9) For Technical Assistant.

(10) Cement, sand, aggregates, reinforcing, piping and includes Gabions for spillway repairs.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Regions

	1970/71 (incl. Jan-March 1970)				1971/72				1972/73			
	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ
3 Water Supplies	2800	2800	2800	-	3000	2000	3400	-	3000	2000	3400	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	1920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200
8 Personal Emoluments	-	1100	800	-	600	600	600	-	600	600	600	-
9 Running Expenses	-	2388	1460	500	1000	1580	1000	500	1000	1580	1000	500
TOTAL	2800	6288	5060	2420	4600	4180	5000	500	4600	4180	5000	1700

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Most of the work on dams will be undertaken in the Central and Northern Regions. Boreholes will be constructed in all three Regions.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION.

PROJECT TITLE : LAND USE SERVICES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/TECHNICAL SERVICES

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 9

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 21

RELATED PROJECTS : Most Agricultural Projects, and Several Animal Husbandry and Forestry Projects.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings*	15,200	10,950	4,200	-	15,150
6 Plant and Vehicles	4,938	24,715	-	4,400	29,115
7 Other Equipment	530	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
8 Personal Emoluments	7,704	36,814	36,133	37,522	110,469
9 Running Expenses	3,853	15,410	15,410	15,410	46,230
TOTAL	32,225	89,889	57,743	59,332	206,964
*21 Houses		2,100	4,200	-	6,300
22 Other Buildings		8,850	-	-	8,850

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	Total 3 Years
Air photography, Drawing Office, Equipment etc.	1200	1200	1200	3600

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	26,552	26,552
1968 Actual Expenditure	43,550	70,102
1969 Printed Estimates (including 1968 c/f)	99,327	
1969 Revised Estimates (including 1968 c/f)	73,428	
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	24,942	
of which: Jan/March 1970	24,942	

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide essential technical services in land use and farm-planning-survey, land use capability classification, preparation of land use and farm plans, provision of specialist advice on conservation problems. This service is provided for settlement and irrigation schemes, for the Agricultural Extension Service as a whole, farmers and estate managers, and Government Ministries concerned with development of natural resources.

Expected Completion Date:

Continuing project, to be absorbed into Revenue Account as funds permit.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Land Use Service is one of the three branches in the Technical Services Division of the Ministry of Agriculture. It is under the control of the Principal Land Use Officer who is directly responsible to the Chief Agricultural Technical Services Officer.

The Land Use Service is intended to provide the necessary specialist technical support in survey, land use planning, and soil and water conservation throughout Malawi. It has become widely recognised that soil erosion is an increasingly severe brake on increasing crop production in Malawi, and a large proportion of the work of the Land Use Service's staff will be in the fields of planning of correct land use to ensure sustained productivity, and providing assistance in preventing or halting erosion problems. Problems of water conservation and soil conservation are closely related, and an enormous volume of work must be done to keep pace with the requirements of a rising population.

The work is complementary to the water resources conservation work of the Ministry of Natural Resources.

This project no longer covers Supervised Credit Services nor Agro-Economic and Farm Management Surveys as it did prior to 1968, as these are now separate projects.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

The project will provide the operating costs for three professional officers and three technical officers in each Region, with a supporting staff of 20 technical assistants in each Region. The necessary operating costs include personal emoluments, transport and travelling, maintenance and running of motor vehicles, field allowances, drawing office materials and equipment.

Funds are also requested to purchase a crawler tractor and motor grader, and for a proportion of their running costs. The balance of their running costs would be met by Settlement Branch, Irrigation Branch, and other project funds. Although a high proportion of the water, and soil conservation works in Settlement Schemes will continue to be done by hand, some of the required structures such as good access roads, broad-based bunds and other major earth-moving jobs cannot be done correctly by hand labour. One of the main causes of excessive erosion in some parts of Malawi is the maltreatment of grazing areas, and the type of reclamation which must be carried out to restore such areas to a proper state can only be tackled by heavy machinery. In addition, the development of smallholder tea in the Southern and Northern Regions requires a considerable amount of work in the clearing of roadlines, construction of field roads, and construction of broad-based bunds.

Another important part of the programme for 1970/71 will be the in-service training in the specialised techniques of land use planning and conservation work of staff at all levels within the Ministry. Education material of a technical nature will be prepared to reinforce the training which is undertaken. Farm planning and estate planning will continue and comprehensive land use capability assessments for agricultural aspects of resulting plans will be implemented. Liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Natural Resources which is responsible for the broad aspects of conservation and with the Physical Planning Division.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The importance of the erosion problem in Malawi cannot be emphasised strongly enough. It is imperative that conservation practices, both biological and physical, be encouraged with all urgency, so that the problem is prevented from becoming one of reclamation. Many farmers at all levels now realise that soil erosion is a real hazard to their livelihood. The demands for land use capability assessment, the production of farming plans, and the design and layout of physical conservation works currently far exceed the Ministry's capacity to satisfy them. In addition to demands of this sort at the estate and farm level, similar demands are now being made during the preparation of major agricultural development projects, which again require the production of maps and land use capability assessment etc. At present this is one of the biggest bottlenecks in agricultural development in this country, and this project aims to provide the necessary personnel and equipment to deal with these problems.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

An experienced Principal Land Use Officer took up duties in May, 1969, and works under the direct control of the Chief Agricultural Technical Services Officer. Responsibility at Regional level will rest with the most senior of the conservation and Planning Officers in each Region, in close coordination with the Regional Agricultural Officer.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : LAND USE SERVICES

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/TECHNICAL SERVICES

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 9

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 21

1. PROJECT OFFICER

Principal Land Use Officer.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs
2 Buildings						
Offices (C)	(1)	-	7,500	-	-	7,500
3 DH (C)	(2)	10,745	2,100	4,200	-	6,300
Portable housing	(3)	4,455	1,350	-	-	1,350
		15,200	10,950	4,200	-	15,150
6 Plant and Vehicles						
1 Caterpillar D.6 with dozer and ripper	(4)		15,375	-	-	15,375
1 Wakefield 130 extra heavy duty motor grader	(5)	4,938	9,340	-	-	9,340
4 Landrovers (replacement)			-	-	4,400	4,400
		4,938	24,715	-	4,400	29,115
7 Other Equipment						
Tents, tools, materials airphotographs	(6)	530	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Replacement survey and drawing office equipment	(7)		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
		530	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
8 Personal Emoluments						
9 Professional Officers (at various salaries)		2,700	10,800	11,520	12,240	34,560
9 Technical Officers (Grade I/II)(at average £600)		450	5,400	5,580	5,760	16,740
60 Conservation Assistants T.A. (Established) (at average £180)	(8)	2,100	10,800	11,130	11,430	33,360
3 Senior Conservation Assistants (S.T.A. grade) (Established) (at average £488)	(9)	366	1,464	1,653	1,842	4,959
Trainees at Polytechnic	(10)	525	2,100	-	-	2,100
13 Drivers		500	2,600	2,600	2,600	7,800
2 Plant Operators	(11)	175	700	700	700	2,100
Stenographer and Clerical Services	(12)	388	1,550	1,550	1,550	4,650
Labour	(13)	500	1,400	1,400	1,400	4,200
		7,704	36,814	36,133	37,522	110,469

	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
9 Running Expenses						
Transport and travelling (Senior Staff)		625	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500
Transport and travelling (Junior Staff)		300	1,200	1,200	1,200	3,600
Maintenance and running (Land Rovers)	(14)	1,238	4,950	4,950	4,950	14,850
Maintenance and running (5-ton lorries)	(15)	450	1,800	1,800	1,800	5,400
Maintenance and running (Motor Cycles)		45	180	180	180	540
Maintenance and running (heavy machinery) part only	(16)	500	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
Field allowances for Conservation Assistants and Drivers		495	1,980	1,980	1,980	5,940
Drawing Office consumable stores, furniture, sundries for field work		200	800	800	800	2,400
		3,853	15,410	15,410	15,410	46,230
TOTAL		32,225	89,889	57,743	59,332	206,964

(C) = As costed for construction by Ministry of Works and Supplies for contract.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Extra Office space urgently required at Regional Headquarters for expanded Senior Staff and drawing office and maproom.

(2) Housing for Technical Officer grade £2,100, 1 in 1970/71 and 2 in 1971/72.

(3) For use of field staff during development stages of projects, and for Technical Assistants working in the field at changing sites.

(4) For carrying out reclamation and soil conservation works which cannot be undertaken by hand, and for construction of access roads within various projects.

(5) As (4) above.

(6) For undertaking land use capability surveys and making appropriate maps.

(7) It is necessary to replace worn-out survey equipment.

(8) The average salary of a Conservation Assistant who has passed the Polytechnic course, and with a few years' experience is £180 per annum.

(9) These are promotion posts for Conservation Assistants.

(10) It is proposed to finance the allowances of a further course of 30 students at £66 each.

(11) For crawler tractor and motor grader.

(12) Clerks, messengers and part-time stenographic assistance.

(13) Survey orderlies and labour for work in land use capability surveys and conservation schemes.

(14) 11 Landrovers at £450 each per annum.

(15) Maintenance and Running of 3 x 5 ton lorries at £600 each per annum.

(16) The balance of operating costs will be met from Settlement and Irrigation Branch projects and the Smallholder Tea Scheme on which these machines will be employed for some of the time.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	1970-71 including Jan-March 1970				1971/72				1972/73			
Category	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ
2 Buildings	14820	2800	4075	4455	2100	2100	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	29653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4400
7 Other Equipment	-	-	-	2530	-	-	-	2000	-	-	-	2000
8 Personal Emoluments	11100	11100	11100	11218	11800	11800	11800	733	12200	12200	12200	922
9 Running Expenses	3970	3970	3970	7353	3970	3970	3970	3500	3970	3970	3970	3500
	29890	17870	19145	55209	17870	17870	15770	6233	16170	16170	16170	10822

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Offices : Probably Blantyre, Lilongwe and Mzuzu.

DH House : Probably in Cholo.

(4)

(5) As (4)

(6) For undertaking
appropriate works.

(7) It is necessary to replace

(8) The average salary of
passed the Polytechnic
experience is £180 per annum.

(9) These are promotion posts for

(10) It is proposed to finance the allowances
course of 30 students at £ each.

(11) For crawler tractor and motor grader.

(12) Clerks, messengers and part-time stenographic assistance.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE	: AGRO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	: AGRICULTURE/PLANNING UNIT
MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969	: HEAD 77 ITEM 10
BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO.	: 21
RELATED PROJECTS	: National Sample Survey of Agriculture

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 Years
2 Buildings*	-	260	-	-	260
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	540	-	-	540
7 Other Equipment	-	110	110	110	330
8 Personal Emoluments	1520	7,339	8,736	7,841	23,916
9 Running Expenses	345	2,922	4,296	3,200	10,418
TOTAL	1865	11,171	13,142	11,151	35,464
*21 Houses		260	-	-	260
22 Other Buildings		-	-	-	-

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Nil

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	-	-
1968 Actual Expenditure	4,697	4,697
1969 Printed Estimates	7,812	-
1969 Revised Estimates (incl. 1968 C/F)	6,170	-
1969 Estimated C/F	1,865	-
of which: Jan/Mar 1970	1,865	-

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan

2. PROJECT TARGET

To carry out a farm management survey to provide input/output data on peasant farms, so as to be able to devise improved farming systems. Data will include acreage, yield and labour input measurements, marketing and consumption patterns and general economic data.

Expected Completion Date:

The present survey will be completed by approximately December 1971. There will be a cantinuing need for such surveys in the future and the organisation of carrying them out is under discussion.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Prior to 1968 this project was combined with the projects "Land-Use Service" and "Supervised Credit Service" under the project title "Land Use Services".

A Farm Management Survey was started in the 1967/68 season north of Lake Chilwa, being a continuation of the special survey of rice growers undertaken under the Agro-Economic Survey project in 1967. Also in 1968 the Hara Irrigation Scheme began to be surveyed.

In addition special surveys have been carried out:i.e. the Nkhota-Kota area measurement survey (1968), and a nutrition education survey in the Namitambo area of Chiradzulu in conjunction with the Ministry of Health (1969).

This project deals with farm management from the point of view of the farmer, as apposed to surveys conducted from a national point of view,which were the subject of the project "National Sample Survey of Agriculture". Farmers are interviewed by staff trained in the use of farm management questionnaires and in area measurement techniques.

This project also complements the work done by the National Statistical Office such as the surveys of Agricultural Small Holdings (S.A.S.H.), and the programme of surveys is planned in conjunction with the N.S.O.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

(a) The Agro-Economic Survey will be continued, using 6 field teams each specializing in a particular crop. Teams are working in all three Regions. They will obtain input/output data for small scale agriculture which over a number of years will allow a system of farm management standards to be built up.

When this survey is completed at the end of 1971 it is expected that further similar surveys will be required and provision for this is made in the project.

(b) Certain special surveys will be required,especially in support of the policy of encouraging progressive farmers ("Achikumbe"). For the special surveys the assistance of the National Statistical Office will be requested.

A total of 7 technical assistants and 36 enumerators (development assistant level) will be employed in the 1970/73 period,and provision is made for the hire of temporary employees, and for the cost of work carried out by the National Statistical Office.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

Little information on farm management in Malawi is at present available. It is expected that the information collected in these surveys will lead to a more scientific approach to the provision of farm management data, resulting in better farming methods.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be supervised by a Planning Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture Planning Unit, and carried out by staff employed under this project, supplemented when necessary by temporary employees such as students.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : AGRO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/PLANNING UNIT

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 10

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 21

1. PROJECT OFFICER

Principal Planning Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Planning Unit.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Notes	Jan/Mar 1970	1970/1	1971/2	1972/3	TOTAL 3 YRS.
2 Buildings						
Traditional housing (M)	(1)	-	260	-	-	260
6 Plant & Vehicles						
Motor Cycles/Cycles	(2)	-	540	-	-	540
7 Other Equipment						
Chains and Compasses	(3)	-	110	110	110	330
8 Personal Emoluments						
7 Technical Assists.	(4)	310	1247	1324	1401	3972
36 Enumerators	(5)	1100	3800	3900	4000	11700
Temporary Clerical Assistants	(6)	-	1152	2121	1500	4764
Labour	(7)	50	380	200	200	780
Drivers	(8)	60	760	1200	740	2700
		1520	7339	8736	7841	23916
9 Running Expenses						
M. and R.E.	(9)	150	1592	2516	1500	5608
Transport and travelling		145	1130	1580	1500	4210
Office Materials		50	200	200	200	600
		345	2922	4296	3200	10418
TOTAL		1,865	11171	13142	11151	35464

(M) = Costed for construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Buildings:

7 traditional houses for enumerators at £30 each and one for a supervisor (Technical Assistant) at £50.

(2) Motor Cycles/Bicycles:

B.S.A.Bushman Motor Cycles for Technical Assistants a £180 each and cycles at £20 each.

(3) Chains and Compasses:

1970/71: 6 replacements.

(4) Technical Assistants:

6 field supervisors and 1 tracer at Headquarters.

(5) Enumerators:

Stationed at survey sites.

(6) Temporary Clerical Assistants:

Employed by National Statistical Office : 96 man/months at £12 per month in 1970/71; 176 man/months in 1971/72; estimated at £1500 for 1972/73.

(7) Labour:

(a) Agro-Economic Survey: hire of students for tabulations.

(b) National Statistical Office: temporary enumerators; 60 man/months at £3 per month.

(8) Drivers:

(a) Agro-Economic Survey landrover.

(b) National Statistical Office: field allowances and resthouse charges.

(9) M. & R.E.:

(a) Agro-Economic Survey landrover.

(b) Hire of National Statistical Office transport.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region.

	1970/71				1971/72				1972/73			
Category	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ	S	C	N	HQ
2 Buildings	80	80	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Other Equipment	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	110
8 Personal Emoluments	2280	2280	2280	499	2746	2745	2745	500	2447	2447	2447	500
9 Running Expenses	842	840	840	400	1300	1298	1298	400	934	933	933	400
TOTAL	3382	3380	3400	1009	4046	4043	4043	1010	3381	3380	3380	1010

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Sites not yet selected. Construction will be by Ministry of Agriculture

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : SUPERVISED CREDIT SERVICE

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 11

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 21

RELATED PROJECTS : Most Agricultural Projects

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings*	2,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
6 Plant & Vehicles	-	3,810	510	510	4,830
8 Personal Emoluments	1,044	8,834	9,080	9,487	27,401
9 Running Expenses	1,308	5,130	5,010	5,190	15,330
TOTAL	4,352	22,774	14,600	15,187	52,561
*21 Houses		4,500	-	-	4,500
22 Other Buildings		500	-	-	500

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Nil

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
1968 Actual Expenditure	10,734	10,734
1969 Printed Estimates(incl. 1968 c/f)	19,069	
1969 Revised Estimates(incl. 1968 c/f)	15,585	
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	3,395	
Of which : Jan-Mar. 1970	3,395	

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To provide an efficient supervised credit service capable of dealing with the present and future credit needs of Malawi farmers other than those resident in Major Project Areas.

Expected Completion Date:

Continuing project, to be transferred into Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This project provides for the overhead costs of maintaining a credit service. The actual money lent comes from the 'Government Loans Board Fund'. The service operates throughout the country except in the Major Project Areas.

The majority of loans continue to be of a medium term nature, for work oxen and implements. There has been an increase in applications for farm carts, especially in Central Region.

The following figures give some indication of the activities of the service.

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969(1)	TOTAL
Total No.of Loans approved	139	347	579	517	180	1,761
Total Value of Loans approved £	11921	34610	38688	32249	20247	137,715
Average value per Loan £	87	100	68	64	58(2)	

(1) 180 loans approved by May 1969 a further 300 pending consideration of which 195 involving £12,000 are considered likely to be approved.

(2) One of loans approved was for £10,000 to be used for granting individual credit to farmers in supervised settlement schemes. Average loan calculation excludes this figure.

During the period 1965-69 a total of 2,258 application for loans have been considered by the loans board and 1761 approved. This gives a rejection rate of 22% among applications received. The rate of rejection in 1969 has been about 30%.

Of the 1761 loans approved 1710 were from small farmers involving £106,553. The other were concerned with small estate type farms and fishing enterprises.

It is hoped that by the end of 1970 a total of about 2500 loans will be in operation to farmers.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

It is proposed to continue with the established policy of encouraging farmers whose enterprises show good prospects of repaying moderate investments of about £60 - £100 to borrow money so as to enable them to pass more speedily from the subsistence to the commercial level of agriculture.

This policy requires careful on-the-farm inspection to assess the value of each proposed loan, and subsequent follow up visits to ensure the farmer obtains the best return possible from his investment and to ensure that the loan is repaid promptly.

There are at present 7 Credit Supervisors paid from Revenue Account These have undergone training in the U.S.A. and a further four will be in post in 1970/71. The present scheme provides support for these men in the form of extra staff and transport facilities so that the loans made by the Loans Board may be properly allocated and recouped.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

Provision of credit particularly for medium term purposes is essential for the transition from subsistence to a cash economy Credit will enable farmers to improve and adopt new farming methods.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The scheme will be under the general direction of the Chief Agricultural Extension Officer through the Senior Credit Officer.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : SUPERVISED CREDIT SERVICE

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 11

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 21

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Extension Officer through the Agricultural Credit Officer and the Regional Agricultural Officers.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
EH 5 Houses (W)	(1)		3,000	-	-	3,000
Traditional Houses (M)	(2)	2,000	1,500	-	-	1,500
Offices (M)	(3)	-	500	-	-	500
		2,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
6 Plant and Vehicles						
Landrovers	(4)	-	3,300	-	-	3,300
Motor Cycles	(5)	-	510	510	510	1,530
		-	3,810	510	510	4,830
8 Personal Emoluments						
Credit Officer	(6)	-	1,434	1,497	1,560	4,491
Credit Supervisors	(7)	-	3,056	3,213	3,367	9,636
Credit Assistants	(8)	894	3,744	3,770	3,960	11,474
Drivers	(9)	150	600	600	600	1,800
		1,044	8,834	9,080	9,487	27,401
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E.	(10)	475	1,900	1,940	1,940	6,255
T. & T.		558	2,230	2,300	2,300	7,388
Incidental Expenses	(11)	200	400	470	650	1,620
Office Equipment	(12)	75	600	300	300	1,275
		1,308	5,130	5,010	5,190	15,330
TOTAL		4,352	22,774	14,600	15,187	52,561

(M) = As costed by Ministry of Agriculture for construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

(W) = As costed by Ministry of Works and Supplies for construction by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) EH 5 Houses: 3 @ £1,000 for Credit Supervisors in Karonga, Kasungu and Balaka.

(2) Traditional Houses 20 at £M75 each for 20 Credit Assistants.

(3) Offices: 2 @ £250 each at Kasungu and Mponela for Credit Supervisors.

(4) Landrovers: 2 replacements and 1 new at £M1,100 each.

(5) Motor Cycles: 3 new @ £170 each including spares and 3 replacements in 1971/71 and 1972/73.

(6) Credit Officer: 1 C.T.O. dealing entirely with Supervised Credit.

(7) Credit Supervisors: 1 T.O. (at £M530 p.a.) and 10 T.A.s(at £M200 p.a. each) dealing entirely with Supervised Credit.

(8) Credit Assistants: 32 at £M103 x 6 plus £M8 annual cost of living allowance. The credit assistants in the field will be replaced by Colby graduates as they become available.

(9) Drivers: 3 at £M200 approximately, for landrovers. Paid at daily rates.

(10) M. & R.E.: 3 Landrovers at £M500 each and 10 Motor Cycles at £M40 each.

(11) Incidential Expenses: Maintenance of traditional houses and purchase of stationery.

(12) Office Equipment: Furniture for 2 Offices at £M50 plus 12 steel filing cabinets for Headquarters Office (individual records are kept for each borrower).

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan-Mar 1970			1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
2 Buildings	-	2000	-	1500	2000	1500	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	1270	1270	1270	170	170	170	170	170	170
8 Personal Emoluments	300	444	300	2284	4330	2220	2400	4350	2330	2480	4590	2417
9 Running Expenses	341	612	355	1363	2346	1421	1228	2355	1427	1258	2455	1477
TOTAL	641	3056	655	6417	9946	6411	3998	6875	3927	3908	7215	4064

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

3 EH 5 Houses: 1 at Karonga
1 at Kasungu (Ministry of Works)
1 at Balaka

20 Traditional Houses: To be sited as required by the need for supervision of borrowers. (Ministry of Agriculture)

2 Offices: 1 at Kasungu
1 at Mponela } (Ministry of Agriculture)

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : FARMER TRAINING

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 12

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 13

RELATED PROJECTS : All Agricultural Projects
Home Economics Training for Women.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings*	1,430	4,100	2,500	2,500	9,100
3 Water Supplies	-	3,600	1,800	1,800	7,200
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	3,700	7,400	9,250	20,350
7 Other Equipment	170	-	-	-	-
8 Personal Emoluments	1,900	17,620	17,888	18,505	54,013
9 Running Expenses	6,510	30,460	31,300	32,765	94,525
TOTAL	10,010	59,480	60,888	64,820	185,188
*22 Other Buildings		4,100	2,500	2,500	9,100

(b) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure

Teaching materials and sundries	100	500	500	500	1,500

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	69,136	69,136
1968 Actual Expenditure	42,445	111,581
1969 Printed Estimates (incl.'68 c/f)	53,310	-
1969 Revised Estimates(incl.'68 c/f)	39,513	-
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	11,587	-
of which: Jan-Mar 1970	8,187	-
1970-71	3,400	-

(d) Source of Finance

U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

To operate farmer training programmes throughout Malawi save for major project areas, based on fourteen Divisional Training Centres and fifty three Rural Training Centres. To expand one Rural Training Centre to a Divisional Centre each year.

Expected Completion Date:

Continuing project, to be transferred to Revenue Account as soon as possible.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Farmer training is based upon two Farm Institutes (financed from Revenue Account) and a network of Divisional Training Centres that offer residential courses to farmers and their wives, teachers, local leaders and agricultural staff. The courses cover all aspects of rural progress. These centres are supported by the one day courses given at Rural/Area Training Centres which are situated at the headquarters of Area Supervisors.

The increase in the numbers of centres and the use made of them is illustrated by the following tables :-

Number of Centres Operating	1966	1967	1968	1969
Divisional Centres (residential)				
Southern Region	2	3	3	2*
Central Region	1	4	5	5
Northern Region	5	7	7	7
TOTAL	8	14	15	14
Rural/Area Centres (day courses)				
Southern Region	6	8	18	19**
Central Region	1	15	22	27***
Northern Region	-	4	5	7
TOTAL	7	37	45	53

*Ngabu Divisional Training Centre transferred to Chikwawa Cotton Development Project in late 1968.

**1 New Centre completed in 1969, 2 more authorised as result of revision of 1969 programme and completion expected in mid 1970.

***5 New centres to be completed in 1969, one in two proposed centres in Salima being built as one.

Attendance at Training Centres	1966	1967	1968	1969 1 Jan-30 June
Divisional Centres (residential)				
Men	1,445	4,533	6,885	4,968
Women		886	1,499	1,596
Government Staff	344	1,463	2,005	- **
Total Student Days	12,276	28,820	40,168	30,153
Rural/Area Training Centres (day courses)				
Men	-	3,137	20,057	16,724
Women	-	527	5,581	4,011
Total Student Days	686*	6,397*	26,541*	20,735

* Totals include centres for which there is no breakdown by sex.

** Staff not recorded separately.

Facilities at all centres are used by other organisations interested in rural welfare. Such uses include courses run by Community Development and Health Workers and also adult literacy classes. Co-operation with other Departments is good and as a result these centres are becoming centres of progress in rural areas.

In December 1969 19 women trained in Agricultural and Home Economics teaching methods under the"Home Economics Training for Women" project financed by OXFAM joined the staff of various training centres. It is hoped as a result that 1970 will see a further strengthening of the service provided by the centres to all members of the rural community.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970-73

Buildings

During this period it is planned to upgrade the Nathenje Rural Centre to Divisional status as that part of Lilongwe not covered by the major development scheme (U.N.D.P.) will have no residential training centre available once Nsaru is taken over by the scheme (1972). In addition it is planned to develop two other centres in 1971/72 and 1972/73 to divisional status; the probable sites for these will be in Nkhata Bay District and in Nsanje District. In addition some minor works are required at a number of centres. In particular toilet, ablution, and kitchen facilities are inadequate at some centres.

Transport

Two lorries fitted as personnel carriers will be purchased in 1970/71 four in 1971/72 and five in 1972/73. These will replace existing vehicles except for 1 additional vehicle required each year to be posted to newly developed Divisional Centres. The lorries are requested in place of forward control landrovers which are not allowed to carry more than 15 passengers. (Centres are planned for courses of twenty students). A certain number of landrovers will be required for areas where lorries cannot reach remote villages.

Other Items

Boreholes or where these are impracticable alternative arrangements will be provided at selected training centres where there is no convenient supply nearby. Food and teaching materials will be provided for an increasing number of students. The production of handouts etc. at the Divisional level will be developed to allow instructional material meeting the peculiarities of the local situation to be provided. In addition all centres require annual repairs and painting if they are to maintain a favourable reputation with the public. The project is now approaching a mature stage in its development.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

One of the most important aspects of the agricultural extension programme is farmer training which has recently become so popular with farmers that the facilities available are inadequate. This increasing interest is shown by the attendance figures quoted above. The use of training centres provides one of the most effective ways of educating farmers in new practices and must be accorded high priority. These centres are also a meeting place for farmers and their wives where they can be contacted by other Departments interested in rural welfare. At each centre land is available for small demonstration farms on which the farmers are shown, and can put into practice, the new techniques that have been taught in the classroom.

The courses make full use of materials produced by the Extension Aids section of the Ministry of Agricultufe. These materials include printed publications, photographic and radio material.

In addition many centres receive regular visits from the section's mobile units which show special films produced to assist in the teaching of approved farming practices.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

Each Region has a Training Officer on the staff of the Regional Agricultural Officer who will be responsible for the implementation of the programme in his Region.

E.g. Infantry Training

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : FARMER TRAINING

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/EXTENSION

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 12

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 13

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Extension Officer through Regional Agricultural Officers.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
Improvement of Centres(M)	(1)	1,430	4,100	2,500	2,500	9,100
3 Water Supplies						
Boreholes	(2)	-	3,600	1,800	1,800	7,200
6 Plant and Vehicles						
Lorries for personnel carrying @ £1,850 each	(3)	-	3,700	7,400	9,250	20,350
7 Other Equipment		170	-	-	-	-
8 Personal Emoluments						
Regional Training Officers	(4)	-	4,080	4,258	4,410	12,748
Principals of D.T.C.s	(5)	-	6,000	6,000	6,200	18,200
Labour at D.T.C.s R.T.C.s	(6)	1,200	4,540	4,430	4,495	13,465
Drivers	(7)	700	3,000	3,200	3,400	9,600
		1,900	17,620	17,888	18,505	54,013
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E. Motor Vehicles	(8)	1,580	6,950	7,900	8,550	23,400
T. & T. Staff	(9)	-	1,900	1,900	1,920	5,720
Running of Training Centr.	(10)	4,680	18,410	18,150	18,870	55,430
Stationery and Office Equipment	(11)	250	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Maintenance of T. C. Buildings	(12)	-	2,200	2,350	2,425	6,975
		6,510	30,460	31,300	32,765	94,525
TOTAL		10,010	59,480	60,888	64,820	185,188

(M) - Costed for construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Improvement of Centres. It is planned to improve one centre each year by the addition of residential accommodation and eating facilities. This will in fact convert a Rural Centre to the Divisional type. In 1970-71 it is planned to develop

/the.....

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) Improvement of Centres - Cont'd

the Rural Centre at Nathenje in this way. It is anticipated that this work will use about £2,000. The additional £500 is required for minor improvements to facilities at existing centres. Similar upgrading work is planned for a centre in the Northern Region in 1971-72 and in the South in 1972-73.

(2) Boreholes. A number of residential centres still lack a satisfactory hygienic reliable water supply. The funds requested will be used to develop such supplies at about 6 centres in 1970-71. In a few cases boreholes have proved impracticable and in future years alternative methods of supply will be worked out.

(3) Lorries for Personnel Carrying. The present forward control Landrovers are proving costly to run and maintain. They are also of rather limited capacity. It is therefore proposed to replace some of these with 3 ton diesel lorries converted for personnel carrying. These vehicles will cost a little more to run but should require replacement about every six years instead of every four for the landrovers. One extra vehicle is required each year for use at the additional Divisional Centres.

(4) Regional Training Officers. Three existing officers who are engaged full time upon the planning and development of training programmes within the region. Allowance based on actual salaries.

(5) Principals of Training Centres. Permanent staff in charge at each Divisional Training Centre. The staff are in post and provision is made for 10 T.O. grade staff at £500 p.a. and 5 TA grade staff at £200 p.a. (6 T.A. staff in 1972/73).

(6) Labour at Training Centres. Allowance made at rate of £120 p.a. for Divisional Centres and £55 p.a. for Rural Centres. This has to cover wages of cooks, watchmen, labour required to maintain demonstration plots and gardens. Also labour is required for keeping the centre and its environment tidy and attractive.

(7) Driver. Provision at rate of £200 p.a. for 15 vehicle drivers in 1970/71 and one more each year through the life of the project.

(8) M. & R.E. Motor Vehicles. Provision at basic rate of £450 per Landrover and £600 for lorries with appropriate modification when landrovers are replaced by lorries.

(9) T. & T. for Staff. To cover subsistence and travel expenses for Regional Training Officers, and Principals of Training Centres. Rates of £350 per annum for R.T.O. £75 for T.O.s and £20 for T.A. level staff.

(10) Running of Training Centres. Provision to cover cost of food and general teaching expenses for courses run at centres. Provision at rate of £850 for D.T.C.s and £130 for R.T.C.s. For centres upgraded a provision of £600 is made in year of conversion.

(11) Stationery and Office Equipment. For purchase of duplicating equipment and materials to enable each centre to produce more materials in support of teaching programme. Teaching aids of the non-mechanical type are also required.

(12) Maintenance of Training Centre Buildings. Required for repairs and up keep of the fabric of centres which are subject to heavy wear and tear. No provision is included in years during which centres are built. Provision at a rate of £100 for D.T.s and £25 for R.T.C.s.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	Jan-Mar 1970			1970/71				1971/72				1972/73			
	S	C	N	S	C	N	H.Q.	S	C	N	H.Q.	S	C	N	H.Q.
2 Buildings	-	1,430	-	200	3,700	200	-	200	200	2,100	-	2,100	200	200	-
3 Water Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	1,800
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,700	-	-	-	7,400	-	-	-	9,250
7 Other Equipment	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Personal Emoluments	590	695	615	2,250	2,865	2,425	10,080	2,250	2,890	2,490	10,258	2,515	2,890	2,490	10,610
9 Running Expenses	1,770	2,310	2,430	8,285	10,885	11,290	-	8,585	10,830	11,885	-	9,150	11,130	12,485	-
TOTAL	2,530	4,435	3,045	10,735	17,450	13,915	17,380	11,035	13,920	16,475	19,458	13,765	14,220	15,175	21,660

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Enlargement of R.T.C. to D.T.C. at Nathenje, Lilongwe District.
Minor works not yet finalised.
} All construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
FARMER TRAINING CENTRES

Farm Institutes

Divisional Training Centres

Rural Training Centres Dec. 1968

Rural Training Centres Built 1969

Centres Now Under Major Projects

Boundaries Of Areas Under Major Projects

Misuku

Baka

Nchenachena

Bolero

Kacheche

Mzuzu

M'mbelwa

Mbawa

Lisasadzi

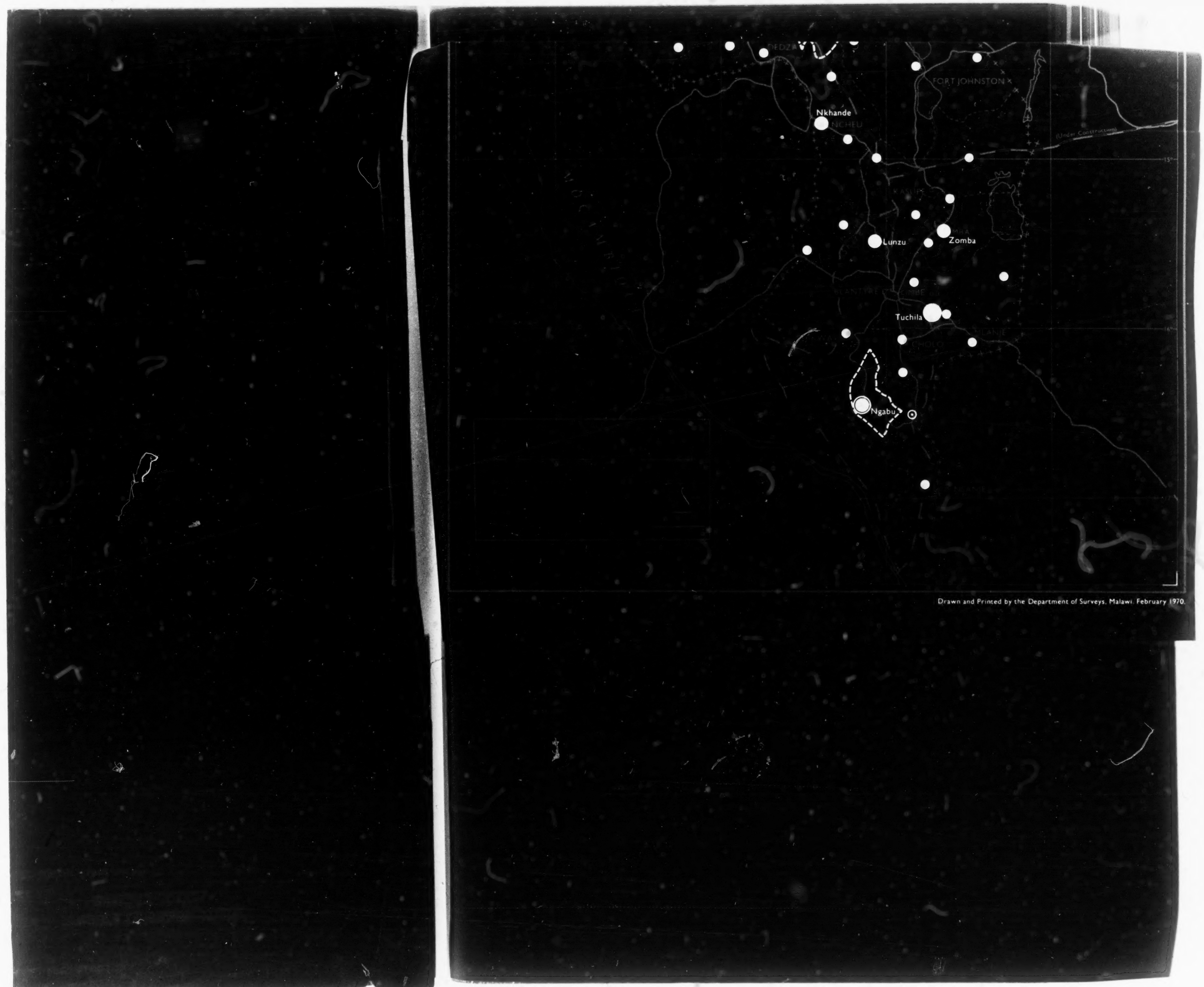
Construction Delayed into 1970

Mponela

Chitala

Nsaru

Nkhande



Drawn and Printed by the Department of Surveys, Malawi. February 1970.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
PROJECT SUBMISSION

PROJECT TITLE : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/RESEARCH

SUB PROJECTS : (A) BVUMBWE EXPERIMENT STATION

(B) SUPPORT OF EXISTING EXPERIMENTAL WORK

(C) RICE & GENERAL EXPERIMENTATION IN NORTHERN REGION (FORMERLY (E))

(D) PLANT BREEDING (FORMERLY (F))

(E) SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL ANALYSIS (FORMERLY (C) & (D))

(F) STRENGTHENING OF SPECIALIST SERVICES

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 13

BRITISH AIDED PROJECT NO. : 15

RELATED PROJECTS : Agricultural Research Council of Malawi
Crop Development Projects
e.g. Cotton, Maize, Groundnuts, Tobacco

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(a) Funds Requested

Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
0 68 1968 Programme	5,460	-	-	-	-
2 Buildings*	20,305	41,250	24,190	10,000	75,440
3 Water Supplies	-	1,250	1,000	3,000	5,250
5 Other Construction	500	7,745	6,745	4,000	18,490
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	6,250	2,500	3,500	12,250
7 Other Equipment	2,300	12,800	10,400	12,100	35,300
8 Personal Emoluments	3,256	15,451	18,924	21,215	55,590
9 Running Expenses	4,680	19,670	22,630	24,170	66,470
10 Special Expenditure	6,150	-	9,000	18,000	27,000
TOTAL	42,651	104,416	95,389	95,985	295,790
*21 Houses		30,750	14,190	-	44,940
22 Other Buildings		10,500	10,000	10,000	30,000

(d) Non-British, Non-Malawi Expenditure: £900 for calculating machines.

(c) Previous Expenditure

	£	Cumulative Total
To 31/12/67	70,065	70,065
1968 Actual Expenditure	64,704	134,769
1969 Printed Estimates (incl. 1968 c/f)	129,542	
1969 Revised Estimates (incl. 1968 c/f)	110,622	
1969 Estimated Carry-forward	19,570	
Of which: Jan/Mar.1970	14,870	
1970/71	4,700	

(d) Source of Finance: U.K. Development Loan.

2. PROJECT TARGET

The targets for the sub-projects are as follows :-

A. Bvumbwe Experiment Station

To expand the facilities at Bvumbwe for horticultural research, potato seed production and seed testing.

B. Support of Existing Experimental Work

To support existing experimental work in grain legume improvement, farming systems for hill areas, animal husbandry research and plant breeding.

C. Rice and General Experimentation in N. Region

To establish a research network to cover the ecological conditions of the Northern Region.

D. Plant Breeding

To provide housing for a second Plant Breeder at Chitedze and a Cotton Breeder at Makoka.

E. Soil Survey and Soil Analysis

To expand the soil survey unit and the mass analysis unit at Chitedze.

F. Strengthening of Specialist Services

To strengthen the specialist services by the addition of a crop entomologist at Bvumbwe, and a plant pathologist and Agricultural Economist at Chitedze.

Expected Completion Date:

Capital expenditure on A and D	-	March 1971
Capital expenditure on B and E	-	March 1972
Capital expenditure on C and F	-	1973

Recurrent expenditure will be absorbed into Revenue Estimates as finance permits.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This project is a National one, covering all Regions of Malawi, and it at present comprises five ongoing sub-projects and one sub-project in embryo under the general heading of ' Agricultural Research Development'. The sub-projects are listed under Project Title at the head of this submission.

Two of the 1968/69 sub-projects namely 'Soil Survey' and 'Chemistry Laboratories'have been amalgamated to produce the present sub-project Soil Survey and Soil Analysis.

Relationship with the Agricultural Research Council of Malawi

The Agricultural Research Council of Malawi was set up as a statutory body on October 1st 1967 to take over the assets in Malawi of the now dissolved Agricultural Research Council of Central Africa, and to carry out those services which were performed for the Malawi Government by the old Council.

With the help of grants in aid from the United Kingdom and Malawi Governments, the A.R.C. of Malawi has maintained or established the following research units :-

(1) The Grain Legume Breeding and Research Unit established at Chitedze under the old Council.

(2) The Cotton Pest Research Unit, transferred from Gatooma to Makoka Station near Zomba which also houses the administrative headquarters.

(3) A Timber Testing Unit at Chongoni to carry on the work for the Malawi tree breeding programme which used to be done by old Council - the Team Leader is also coordinating the Government's forest research programme.

(4) A Soil Physicist working on the irrigability of tea soils with the Tea Research Foundation.

(5) A Biometrics Unit to serve not only the Council but also to advise the Government's Research Services.

The work of the Council complements that of the Agricultural Research Services of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Forestry Department. The Council is shouldering the more basic research on the main commodity crops, while the Government services concentrate on producing economic farming systems adapted to the very varied ecology of Malawi using the results of the work of the Council.

4. PROPOSED WORK 1970/73

A. At Bvumbwe Experiment Station electricity will be supplied to the buildings erected under the 1969 programme and the buildings and greenhouses will be completed. An insectory and a cold store for seed introduced through the Phytosanitary Control Service will be built and the seed testing laboratory will be expanded.

Experimental work on horticultural crops started in 1969 will be continued as will the seed potato production scheme (clean seed potatoes of varieties resistant to Late Blight and if possible Bacterial Wilt).

B. Under this sub-project work will continue on the grain legume improvement field programme, the establishment of hill stations in the Kirk Range, and the maize breeding programme at Chitedze, Chitala and Makanga. Pasture land will also be established so that fattening, milk production and ley management trials can be increased.

C. The Lunyangwa station buildings will be completed and extra housing erected at the sub-stations at Mbawa, Limpasa, Karonga and Chitipa (Misuku). The experimental programme will cover rice, maize and groundnuts, coffee, tea, horticultural crops, ninde, leys and livestock.

D. Housing, laboratories and staff for a cotton breeder (provided by the Cotton Growing Corporation) will be provided at Makoka, and facilities and support staff for a second plant breeder (tobacco) will be installed at Chitedze.

E. The Soil Survey Unit will be expanded by the addition of two more soil surveyors with support staff, so as to meet the increasing demand for soil survey on irrigation and settlement schemes.

F. It is proposed to transfer the Forest Entomologist to new quarters at Chongoni (the Forest Research Centre) and to instal an advisory crop entomologist at Bvumbwe in his place. The staff at Chitedze are to be strengthened by the addition of specialists in Plant Pathology and Agricultural Economics.

A note is attached showing the breakdown of proposed expenditure between these sub-projects.

5. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED WORK

The importance of agricultural research in an agricultural country cannot be over stressed. The increasing rate of agricultural development is leading to greater demands on the Agricultural Research Services, some of these demands being in fields for which facilities do not exist, or are inadequate at present.

6. EXECUTION AND SUPERVISION

The project will be carried out by the Heads of the Research Stations of the Ministry of Agriculture under the supervision of the Chief Agricultural Research Officer.

PROJECT SUBMISSION - AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

BREAKDOWN OF SUB-PROJECTS BY CATEGORY

Sub-Project and Category	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
A. Bvumbwe Experiment Station					
2 Buildings	4,655	5,000	-	-	5,000
7 Other Equipment	1,000	1,500	-	-	1,500
8 Personal Emoluments	416	1,656	1,711	1,766	5,133
9 Running Expenses	640	2,550	2,550	2,550	7,650
Total	6,711	10,706	4,261	4,316	19,283
B. Support of Existing Experimental Work					
2 Buildings	-	1,540	1,540	-	3,080
3 Water Supplies	-	750	-	2,000	2,750
5 Other Construction	-	5,245	5,245	2,500	12,990
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	3,600	1,500	1,500	6,600
7 Other Equipment	-	5,200	7,000	10,000	22,200
8 Personal Emoluments	700	2,801	3,125	3,459	9,385
9 Running Expenses	1,570	6,500	8,860	10,000	25,360
Total	2,270	25,636	27,270	29,459	82,365
C. Rice and General Experimentation, Northern Region					
2 Buildings	6,500	9,550	10,000	10,000	29,550
3 Water Supplies	-	500	1,000	1,000	2,500
5 Other Construction	500	2,500	1,500	1,500	5,500
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	1,000	-	1,000	2,000
7 Other Equipment	1,200	3,200	1,500	1,500	6,200
8 Personal Emoluments	1,250	5,496	5,656	5,716	16,868
9 Running Expenses	1,320	5,300	5,500	5,500	16,300
Total	10,770	27,546	25,156	26,216	78,918
D. Plant Breeding					
2 Buildings	9,150	9,510	-	-	9,510
7 Other Equipment	-	2,000	1,000	-	3,000
8 Personal Emoluments	400	2,541	2,691	2,841	8,073
9 Running Expenses	300	1,220	1,220	1,220	3,660
Total	9,850	15,271	4,911	4,061	24,243
E. Soil Survey and Soil Analysis					
2 Buildings	-	15,650	12,650	-	28,300
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	1,650	1,000	1,000	3,650
7 Other Equipment	100	900	900	600	2,400
8 Personal Emoluments	490	2,957	5,741	7,433	16,131
9 Running Expenses	850	4,100	4,500	4,900	13,500
Total	1,440	25,257	24,791	13,933	63,981
F. Strengthening of Specialist Services					
No breakdown yet available					
0-68 Programme Makanga Electrics	3,460				
Lunyangwa Buildings and Equipment	2,000				
	5,460	-	9,000	18,000	27,000

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

SUB-PROJECT : (A) BVUMBWE EXPERIMENT STATION

PROJECT TITLE : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/RESEARCH

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 13

1. PROJECT OFFICER

Officer-in-Charge Bvumbwe under the Chief Agricultural Research Officer.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
Completion & Eletrification of Farm Buildings (W)	(1)	2,000	-	-	-	-
Insectory, Cold Store for seed for expansion of seed testing laboratory (W)	(2)	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Completion of 1969 green houses		2,655	-	-	-	-
		4,655	5,000	-	-	5,000
7 Other Equipment						
Completion of Irrigation Installation		1,000	1,500	-	-	1,500
8 Personal Emoluments						
5 Technical Assistants (@ £157 x 11)	(3)	224	906	961	1,016	2,883
Labour - horticulture		130	500	500	500	1,500
Labour - potatoes		62	250	250	250	750
		416	1,656	1,711	1,766	5,133
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E. Horticulture		50	200	200	200	600
M. & R.E. Potatoes		160	650	650	650	1,950
T. & T. Horticulture		120	500	500	500	1,500
Tools and Materials - Horticulture		155	500	500	500	1,500
Tools & Materials - Potatoes		155	500	500	500	1,500
Purchase of seed potatoes		1	200	200	200	600
		640	2,550	2,550	2,550	7,650
TOTAL		6,711	10,706	4,261	4,316	19,283

(W) = As costed for construction by Ministry of Works by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) No provision was made for the supply of electricity to the farm buildings erected under the 1969 programme.

(2) With the expansion of the phytosanitary services and the establishment of a seed certification scheme for maize and groundnuts increased facilities will be necessary.

(3) 4 men for horticultural research and 1 for potato work.

General

This project provides for expanded services in the fields of Horticultural Research, Improved Potato seed and seed testing services.

To be absorbed into the Research Services recurrent budget where the services (e.g. plant and seed production) cannot be passed on to commercial concerns.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All expenditure will be in Southern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

All at Bvumbwe, near Cholo.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

SUB-PROJECT : (B) SUPPORT OF EXISTING EXPERIMENTAL WORK

PROJECT TITLE : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/RESEARCH

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 13

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Research Officer through officers in charge of Experiment Stations.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
0-68 Completion of Makanga Electrical & Irrigation contracts	(1)	3,460	-	-	-	-
2 Buildings						
2 + 2 PH2 Houses (at £770) (M)	(2)	-	1,540	1,540	-	3,080
3 Water Supplies						
Water troughs, pump and reticulation at Mbawa(W)		-	750	-	2,000	2,750
5 Other Construction						
Fencing at Chitala (M) (6½ mls. @ £120 approx.)	(3)	-	400	400	-	800
Fencing at Mbawa (M) (7 mls. @ £120 approx)		-	420	420	-	840
Clearing at Chitala 330 acres clear and plant pasture		-	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
220 acres clear bush		-	625	625	-	1,250
Clearing at Mbawa 700 acres clear and plant pasture		-	2,800	2,800	1,500	7,100
		-	5,245	5,245	2,500	12,990
6 Plant and Vehicles						
2 tractors and machinery for grass management	(4)	-	3,600	1,500	1,500	6,600
7 Other Equipment						
Research Equipment and facilities	(5)	-	5,000	7,000	10,000	22,000
Spray race at Mbawa		-	200	-	-	200
		-	5,200	7,000	10,000	22,200
8 Personal Emoluments						
5 Technical Assistants (£157 x 11)	(6)	239	956	1,022	1,077	3,055
Development Assistants (£111 x 6)	(7)	120	480	738	1,017	2,235
Labour	(8)	341	1,365	1,365	1,365	4,095
		700	2,801	3,125	3,459	9,385

	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E.	(9)	270	1,100	1,100	1,100	3,300
Transport & Travelling	(10)	80	310	310	310	930
Tools and Materials	(11)	910	3,640	6,000	7,140	16,780
Purchase of Cattle Food	(12)	170	700	700	700	2,100
Purchase of cattle and bull calves	(12)	140	750	750	750	2,250
		1,570	6,500	8,860	10,000	25,360
TOTAL		5,730	25,636	27,270	29,459	82,365

(W) = Costed for construction by Ministry of Works by direct labour.

(M) = Costed for construction by Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) This item has been carried forward from 1969 programme category (0-68)

(2) Junior staff housing for expansion of plant breeding programme and hill stations

(3) With the production of performance tested zebu livestock, more good grazing land will be needed for the national herd. There is improvable bush pasture at Mbawa and Chitala.

(4) Sets of grassland management machinery for Chitala and Mbawa - tractor, mower, fertiliser distributor, roller and silorator.

(5) For miscellaneous experimental equipment whose need cannot be foreseen and for which there is no provision in the recurrent budget.

(6) 2 T.A.'s for Hill Areas, 2 T.A.'s for the expanded plant breeding programme and 1 T.A. for Animal Husbandry Investigations.

(7) To provide foreman and recorders for the schemes listed below:-

(8) Labour:

	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71
Grain Legume Improvement	100	400
Hill Area Stations	75	300
Animal Husbandry	91	365
Plant Breeding	75	300
TOTAL	341	1,365

(9) M. & R.E.

Grain Legume Improvement	50	200
Hill Area Stations	70	300
Plant Breeding	150	600
TOTAL	270	1,100

(10) Transport and Travelling

Grain Legume Improvement	15	60
Hill Area Stations	40	150
Animal Husbandry	25	100
TOTAL	80	310

(11) Tools and Materials	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Grain Legume Improvement	50	200	200	200
Hill Area Stations	50	200	200	200
Plant Breeding Programme	810	3,240	5,600	6,740
	910	3,640	6,000	7,140

(12) Animals and supplementary food are required for livestock fattening and milk production trials.

General

To be absorbed into the Research Services recurrent budget, where (as in the case of seed production) it cannot be passed to a commercial concern.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
2 Buildings	-	1540	-	-	1540	-	-	-	-
3 Water Supplies	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	1000	1000
5 Other Construction	-	2025	3220	-	2025	3220	-	1000	1500
6 Plant and Vehicles	-	1800	1800	-	700	800	-	700	800
7 Other Equipment	1000	2000	2200	2000	3000	2000	3000	4000	3000
8 Personal Emoluments	801	1500	500	925	1600	600	1059	1700	700
9 Running Expenses	1000	4500	1000	1500	5860	1500	2000	6000	2000
	2801	13365	9470	4425	14725	8120	6059	14400	9000

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Chitedze, Mbawa and Hill Station at Bembeke (Dedza) Tsangano (Ncheu).

Ministry of Works will be asked to install water reticulation and spray race at Mbawa.

(10) Transport and Travelling

Grain Legume Improvement	[illegible]
Hill Area Stations	[illegible]
Animal Husbandry	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

SUB-PROJECT : (C) RICE AND GENERAL EXPERIMENTATION NORTHERN REGION

PROJECT TITLE : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/RESEARCH

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 13

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Research Officer through officer in charge of Lunyangwa Research Station.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
0-68 Lunyangwa		2,000	-	-	-	-
2 Buildings						
1 CH, 10 houses at Lunyangwa (W)		4,500	-	-	-	-
1 DH 6 house at Mbawa (W)		-	3,800	-	-	3,800
5 PH 2 houses (W)	(1)	-	4,750	-	-	4,750
Farm Buildings at Lunyangwa (W)	(2)	2,000	1,000	-	-	1,000
Buildings for livestock experimentation at Lunyangwa (W)		-	-	7,500	5,000	12,500
Extensions to offices and laboratories at sub-stations (Lipasa, Karonga, Chitipa and Mbawa (W)		-	-	2,500	5,000	7,500
		6,500	9,550	10,000	10,000	29,550
3 Water Supplies						
Water and Electricity for sub-stations (W)		-	500	1,000	1,000	2,500
5 Other Construction						
Fencing and clearing at Lunyangwa (M)		500	2,500	1,500	1,500	5,500
6 Plant and Vehicles						
1 + 2 LWB Landrover pickups		-	1,000	-	1,000	2,000
7 Other Equipment						
Farm Equipment		600	1,200	500	500	2,200
Office and Laboratory Equipment		600	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
		1,200	3,200	1,500	1,500	6,200

	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
8 Personal Emoluments						
12 T.A.'s and 3 C.O.'s (at £157 x 11)		390	2,396	2,556	2,616	7,568
Non-Established Staff		860	3,100	3,100	3,100	9,300
		1,250	5,496	5,656	5,716	16,868
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E.		220	900	900	900	2,700
Transport and Travelling		350	1,400	1,600	1,600	4,600
Tools and Materials		750	3,000	3,000	3,000	9,000
		1,320	5,300	5,500	5,500	16,300
		12,770	27,546	25,156	26,216	78,918

(W) = As costed for construction by Ministry of Works by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) 1 house at Lunyangwa, 2 at Mbawa, 1 at Rumpi or Bolero, and 1 at either Lunyangwa or Chitipa (Misuku)

(2) All offices have been constructed in 1969, leaving the farm buildings to be completed in 1970.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All expenditure in the Northern Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Lunyangwa (Mzuzu), Mbawa and sub-stations at Limpasa, Karonga and Chitipa (Misuku).

1970/71	
At Lunyangwa	1 CH10 1 or 2 PH Farm Buildings
At Mbawa	1 DH 2 PH
Rumpi or Bolero	1 PH
Chitipa (Misuku)	Possibly 1 PH

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

SUB-PROJECT : (D) PLANT BREEDING

PROJECT TITLE : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/RESEARCH

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES, 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 13

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Research Officer through officers in charge of Experiment Stations.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
1 CH.10 at Makoka (W)		4,000	-	-	-	-
1 DH.6 at Makoka (W)		-	3,705	-	-	3,705
3 PH.2 at Makoka/Bvumbwe(W)		1,150	600	-	-	600
1 DH. 6 at Chitedze (W)		-	3,705	-	-	3,705
Laboratory and Office at Makoka (W)		3,500	-	-	-	-
Modification to farm buildings at Makoka(W)		500	1,500	-	-	1,500
		9,150	9,510	-	-	9,510
7 Other Equipment						
Equipment and furniture		-	2,000	1,000	-	3,000
8 Personal Emoluments						
6 x T.A.s (@ £157 x 11)		200	941	1,008	1,076	3,025
2 x T.O.s (@ £414 x 16)		-	800	883	915	2,598
Non-Established Staff		200	800	800	850	2,450
		400	2,541	2,691	2,841	8,073
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E.		-	300	300	300	900
Transport & Travelling		100	420	420	420	1,260
Tools and Materials		200	500	500	500	1,500
		300	1,220	1,220	1,220	3,660
TOTAL		9,850	15,271	4,911	4,061	24,243

(W) = As costed for construction by Ministry of Works by direct labour.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

To be absorbed into Research Services Revenue Account where it is not possible to hand over to a commercial seed producing concern.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

	1970/71			1971/72			1972/73		
	S	C	N	S	C	N	S	C	N
2 Buildings	5805	3705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Other Equipment	1500	500	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-
8 Personal Emoluments	1341	1200	-	1391	1300	-	1441	1400	-
9 Running Expenses	620	600	-	620	600	-	620	600	-
TOTAL	9266	6005	-	2011	2900	-	2061	2000	-

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Makoka
1 CH10
1 DH 6
2 PH 2
Laboratory and Office
Modification to farm buildings

Chitedze
1 DH 6

Bvumbwe
1 PH 2 (1970/71)

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

SUB-PROJECT : (E) SOIL SURVEY AND SOIL ANALYSIS

PROJECT TITLE : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/RESEARCH

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 13

1. PROJECT OFFICER

Chief Agricultural Research Officer through the Soil Surveyor and Officer in Charge, Chitedze.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
2 Buildings						
1 + 1 CH.10 houses at Lilongwe (C)		-	6,100	6,100	-	12,200
1 + 1 DH 6 houses at Lilongwe (C)		-	4,000	4,000	-	8,000
3 + 3 PH2 houses at Lilongwe (C)		-	2,550	2,550	-	5,100
Office and Laboratory extensions at Lilongwe (C)		-	3,000	-	-	3,000
		-	15,650	12,650	-	28,300
6 Plant and Vehicles						
1 x 5-ton lorry		-	1,650	-	-	1,650
2 x LWB Landrover pickups		-	-	1,000	1,000	2,000
		-	1,650	1,000	1,000	3,650
7 Other Equipment						
Soil analysis and Laboratory equipment		100	300	300	300	900
Soil Survey furniture and equipment		-	600	600	300	1,500
		100	900	900	600	2,400
8 Personal Emoluments	(1)					
Soil Surveyor P.O.		-	800	1,705	1,793	4,298
Counterpart Soil Surveyor P.O.		-	-	790	832	1,622
1 + 1 T.O.s Soil Survey		-	-	414	844	1,258
4 + 2 + 2 T.A.s Soil Survey		179	716	1,074	1,454	3,244
2 Development Assistants		62	246	258	738	1,242
1 + 1 Driver		-	50	250	400	700
Labour for Soil Survey		25	250	300	400	950
4 T.A.s Soil analysis		179	716	760	771	2,247
1 C.O. Soil Analysis		45	179	190	201	570
		490	2,957	5,741	7,433	16,131
9 Running Expenses						
M. & R.E. Soil Survey		150	1,000	1,200	1,400	3,600
T. & T. Soil Survey		100	500	600	700	1,800
Tools & Materials Soil Survey		150	500	600	700	1,800
Materials Bvumbwe Labs.		150	700	700	700	2,100
Materials Chitedze Labs.		300	1,400	1,400	1,400	4,200
		850	4,100	4,500	4,900	13,500
TOTAL		1,440	25,257	24,791	13,933	63,981

(C) = As costed for construction by contract.

(b) Notes on Expenditure

It is hoped to recruit the Soil Surveyor through technical assistance.

(c) Import Content

See separate schedule for Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

All expenditure will be in Central Region.

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Lilongwe town.

1970/71 DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES
APPENDIX TO PROJECT SUBMISSION

SUB-PROJECT : (F) STRENGTHENING SPECIALIST SERVICES

PROJECT TITLE : AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT : AGRICULTURE/RESEARCH

MALAWI DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES 1969 : HEAD 77 ITEM 13

1. PROJECT OFFICER

The Chief Agricultural Research Officer through the Officers in Charge of Chitedze and Bvumbwe Research Stations.

2. FINANCIAL DETAILS

(a) Details of Expenditure

Details of Expenditure	Notes	Jan-Mar 1970	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	TOTAL 3 Yrs.
Establishment of Entomologist and Support Staff at Bvumbwe	(1)	-	-	9,000	4,000	13,000
Establishment of Pathologist and Support Staff at Chitedze		-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Establishment of Agricultural Economist and Support Staff at Chitedze		-	-	-	7,000	7,000
TOTAL		-	-	9,000	18,000	27,000

(b) Notes on Expenditure

(1) These figures are indicative only and will be provided in detail at the time of preparation of the 1971/72 estimates.

It is proposed to build housing and laboratory facilities at Chongoni for the Forest Entomologist who is at present stationed at Bvumbwe. This will leave the present Forest Entomology housing and laboratory at Bvumbwe vacant for the posting of an Advisory Crop Entomologist to Bvumbwe, from which centre the present National Phytosanitary Control Service is operated.

(c) Import Content

Not yet available.

(d) Breakdown of Expenditure by Region

Not yet known

3. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Chitedze, Chongoni; and alterations at Bvumbwe.